Weather
Misty and damp today. The maximum temperature yesterday was 52.6 and the minimum 45.9, the figures for the corresponding day last year being 58.5 and 48.9.

THE CHINA PRESS
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A Live Newspaper Devoted to Progress in China

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REVOLUTION BREAKING OUT IN GERMANY AS WHOLE ARMY FLEES ON WEST FRONT AND PARLEYS FOR ARMISTICE ARE BEGUN

German Ships Leave Kiel In Rebel Hands Flying Red Flags

Whole Navy Reported In Grip Of Mutineers With Support From Berlin Socialists; General Strike Breaks Out In Hamburg With Great Disorder

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Copenhagen, November 7.—A person who has just arrived from Germany states that the sailors have obtained possession of the greater part of the navy and left Kiel harbor with the red flag flying. It is also reported that the red flag has been hoisted at Warnemunde.

Revolution Is Spreading

Amsterdam, November 7.—It is reported from Kiel that the revolution is spreading and the red flag is flying over Warnemunde, Altona, Flensberg and the aeroplane station at Apenarade, in North Schleswig.

The Socialist deputies Herr Haase and Herr Ledebour have telegraphed to Kiel: "Workmen and Comrades, rely on the Soldiers' Council."

Officers who acknowledge the Soldiers' Council have so far been permitted to remain at their posts or to leave the service.

Socialists Called To Kiel

Amsterdam, November 6.—German papers report that serious disturbances occurred in Kiel on November 3 owing to an attempt by naval men and civilians to release imprisoned mutinous sailors. The crowd committed excesses and the attempt was only abandoned after the military had fired, killing eight and wounding twenty-nine persons.

The Hamburg Fremdenblatt states that the Socialist leaders in the Reichstag, Herr Haase and Herr Ledebour, have been summoned to Kiel for the purpose of completing the local revolutionary committee.

Three companies of infantry arrived at Kiel and immediately joined the revolutionaries. A fourth company on its arrival was disarmed. Hussars were then hurried up but some distance from Kiel sailors, armed with machine-guns, forced them back. The Soldiers' Council has ordered officers to remain at their posts and to obey the instructions of the Council, which controls food supplies.

The Governor of Kiel, Admiral Souchow, who was temporarily arrested, has granted all the sailors' demands including the abolishing of the salute. The sailors declare that they will not return to their ships until peace is signed. They state that they have established guards armed with machine-guns on all warships at Kiel and have thereby rendered the approach of the authorities impossible.

Cologne Reports Mutiny

Amsterdam, November 6.—A message from Cologne reports that a very serious mutiny broke out in Kiel today. The battleships Kaiser and Schleswig hoisted the red flag after a conflict between officers and sailors, in which twenty officers including two captains, were killed. The Kiel garrison refused to go to the harbor. The crews of the battleships secured complete mastery and threatened to blow up their vessels if they were attacked.

General Strike In Hamburg

Copenhagen, November 7.—A message from Berlin states that Wolf bureau announces that a general strike has broken out in Hamburg, where outrages have occurred. Similar happenings are reported from Luebeck.

Copenhagen, November 7.—The disturbances at Kiel were originally caused by the opposition of officers to the new government. News was circulated that the officers intended to make a great naval attack on England. When the sailors and soldiers heard this, meetings were held and it was decided to forcibly arrest the officers and this was subsequently done.

The Bavarian papers continue to demand the abdication of the Kaiser and peace. The Muenchener Tagespost says that as Berlin is not making progress towards peace peace must come from Munich.

Workers Elect Committees
(French Wireless)

Lyons, November 7.—The outbreaks which occurred at Kiel among the sailors of the 3rd Squadron and the workers employed in the docks and on naval constructions had their repercussion on Tuesday, in Hamburg, where the workers of the port have elected commissions which will assert their demands. Elsewhere, great demonstrations in favor of peace have taken place at Munich on the initiative of the Independent Socialists, who obtained the liberation of three of their fellow workers who had been imprisoned for political motives.

Germans Preparing To Leave Rumania

Von Mackensen Personally Directing Evacuation Of Military Forces

(French Wireless)

Lyons, November 7.—From Zurich. A message from Jassy to the Nouvelle Gazette of Zurich states that all the German functionaries are making preparations to leave Rumania. Marshal von Mackensen is directing in person the evacuation of the German military forces.

SIX GERMAN DIVISIONS TRAPPED IN AUSTRIA

Hungarians Refuse to Let Troops Under Mackensen Get Back Over Border

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, November 6.—Reliable news shows that the Hungarians have refused to permit six German divisions under General Mackensen, on the Danube, to retire through Hungary. It is assumed that they will fall into our hands, together with the German troops and artillery in Caucasia.

REPUBLICANS GAIN SEATS IN CONGRESS

Have Majority Of Sixteen In House With Results Close In Senate

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Washington, November 7.—The latest returns show that there is a Republican majority of sixteen in the House of Representatives.

Forty-seven Republicans and forty-six Democrats have been elected to the Senate. Three results have not been decided.

New York, November 6.—Election returns to midnight show that the Republicans have gained eight seats in the House of Representatives and three in the Senate. Both Democratic and Republican leaders at present claim majorities in both Houses.

The New York Governorship is equally doubtful.

ENEMY DELEGATES REACH ALLIED LINE TO INTERVIEW FOCH

Allied Commander Was To Receive Three Representatives On Thursday

THE END IS NEAR

Belief Is General Germany Will Accept Terms And Surrender

FORCED BY DEFEAT

Von Hintze, Von Winterfeld And Von Maurer Represent Berlin

(French Wireless)

Lyons, November 7.—From Berne. According to German newspapers the Commission which has been charged to conclude the armistice is composed of General von Grundell, General von Winterfeld, formerly military attache at Paris, Admiral von Maurer, and the former Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Admiral von Hintze.

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, November 6.—An official message from Berlin states that a German delegation to conclude an armistice and take up peace negotiations has left Berlin for the Western front.

London, November 7.—The German armistice delegates are General von Gruedell, Military Delegate to The Hague Peace Conferences, General von Winterfeld, German ex-Military Attache in Paris, Admiral Maurer, and Admiral von Hintze, ex-Foreign Minister.

It is stated in the Lobby of the House of Commons that the German armistice delegation have reached the Allied lines.

Little Doubt Of Surrender

It is understood that Generalissimo Foch will receive the German armistice delegates today. Little doubt is entertained in London that Germany will accept the terms owing to the increasing gravity of her positions militarily and internally.

Foch Specifies Route

London, November 7.—(By wireless). A French official message contains an announcement from Marshal Foch to the German High Command as follows:

"If the German plenipotentiaries wish to meet Marshal Foch to ask an armistice, they must advance to the French out-posts via Chimay, Fourmies, La Capelle and the Guise road. Orders have been given that they are to be received and conducted to the place of interview."

German Socialists For Surrender

Amsterdam, November 6.—A message from Berlin states that the leaders of the Social Democratic Party have demanded that the Government shall secure unconditional end of the war. Otherwise they will leave the Government.

Amsterdam, November 6.—Prince von Buelow, writing in the Nordeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, says that Germany is at present sufficiently democratised, and the abdication of the Kaiser would cause a tempest in which much else would be swept away.

£65,000,000 Capture By Czechs In Kazan

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, November 7.—In the House of Commons today Lord Robert Cecil confirmed that the Czecho-Slovaks captured £65,000,000 in gold at Kazan, which specie is now in the possession of the non-Bolshevik authorities at Omsk.

Americans Hurling Shells On Metz

The first official announcement concerning the character of General Pershing's bombardment of the fortified Lorraine capital was made recently at Washington by War Department officials. "Americans are hurling large shells on Metz." The map shows the distances from which the Americans were bombarding the forts of Metz.

Austrian Ruler Abdicates Because Of Armistice

Refuses To Sign Truce Because He Considers Terms Are Dishonorable

(American Wireless To Reuter)

Washington, November 7.—(Received by French Wireless Station).—Vienna telegrams today reported that Emperor Karl has refused to sign the armistice as being dishonorable and has abdicated.

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Zurich, November 5.—The utmost confusion and disorder reign in Austria-Hungary. Soldiers are deserting and rushing to their homes after plundering military stores, while prisoners of war are escaping and making their way howeward as best they can. The railways are dislocated, soldiers monopolising the trains. Many fatal accidents have occurred. Convicts are breaking out of the prisons unhindered.

A Republic has been proclaimed in Voralberg where a national guard has been formed to defend property but is powerless to restrain the hordes of returning troops who are pillaging and tearing down Imperial emblems. The Bavarians, alarmed, have closed the frontier against Voralberg.

Satisfaction In England

London, November 5.—In the House of Commons Mr. Asquith expressed satisfaction with the Premier's statement. He declared that the terms of the Austrian armistice would give a universal sense of security, especially the fact that Austro-Hungarian territory was now open for Allied operations.

A message from Vienna states that the Arbeiter Zeitung makes the significant announcement that the greater part of the secret archives of the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Office has been destroyed.

London, November 6.—The newspapers unanimously approve the terms of the Austrian armistice, which extinguish any German illusion that Austria-Hungary will be a neutral barrier against the Allies. The terms open the door to ideals of national liberty in Eastern Europe while the disposition of the fleet is an object lesson to Germany of the treatment she may expect.

It is hoped that the German people will draw conclusions and not needlessly prolong bloodshed in view of the inevitable end.

Rome November 5.—The Italian fleet has occupied Dulcigno and Antivari.

Amsterdam, November 6.—Italian officers have arrived at Bozen, in the Austrian Tyrol.

Paris, November 6.—There were impressive scenes in the Chamber of Deputies when the Premier, M. Clemenceau, stated the terms of the Austrian armistice. Loud prolonged cheers greeted his announcement that the conditions of the German armistice were identical in spirit with those dictated to Turkey, Bulgaria and Austria. The aged Premier, in a voice broken by emotion, paid a great tribute to Great Britain's gigantic help in the victory which is dawning, saying "Look at the prodigies of valor that the British have accomplished on the fields of battle in France and Flanders." Amid renewed cheers the Premier also paid a tribute to the Americans.

U. S. Makes Protest At Latest Injustice Forced On Belgians

Seizure Of Coal Mines Called Cruel And Inhuman Violation Of Berlin's Pledge

(American Wireless To Reuter)

Washington, November 7.—(Received by French Wireless Station).—Secretary of State Lansing announced today the following note had been delivered to the Swiss Minister:

"I have the honor to request that you will bring the following to the attention of the German Government:

"In its note of October 20 the German Government announced that the 'German troops are under the strictest instructions to spare private property and to establish care for the population to the best of their ability.' Information has now reached the Government of the United States to the effect that the German authorities in Belgium gave notice to the coal mining companies that all men and all others should be brought out of the pits; that all war material in the possession of the companies should be delivered to the Germans; and that the mines shall be destroyed at once.

"Acts so malicious, involving as they do the destruction of a valuable necessity to the civilian population of Belgium and the consequent suffering and loss of life which will follow, cannot fail to impress the Government and the people of the United States as wilfully cruel and inhuman. If these actions, in flagrant violation of the declaration of October 20, were taken as predicted, it will confirm the fact that solemn assurances of the German Government are not in good faith. In these circumstances the Government of the United States, to which the declaration of October 20 was made, enters an emphatic protest against the measures contemplated by the German authorities, for whose conduct the Government of Germany is wholly responsible."

Armistice Negotiations Took Four Days At Padua

The Italian Consulate-General in Shanghai has received the follow-

(Continued on Page 5)

German Evacuation Averages 10 Miles On 100-Mile Front

Large Part Of France Given Up In Headlong Flight; Northern Flank Is Turned And 600,000 Men May Be Caught; Americans Enter Sedan

(French Wireless)

Lyons, November 7.—The German retreat continues to grow more hasty and the enemy armies are falling back every day on the whole front to a depth exceeding ten kilometers at certain points.

The pursuit of the French, British and American armies is taking full advantage of the enemy's general retreat and thus the whole of France will soon be free of the enemy.

The British troops have penetrated in Baval.

The 1st French Army has captured Vervins and Rethel. Many villages, with their civilian population, were delivered on Wednesday.

The Americans are less than ten kilometers from Sedan.

The French troops are fifteen kilometers from Mezieres and Hirson while the British are only ten kilometers from Maubeuge. If the Allies' advance continues with the same elan they will soon reach the German last line of defense and the precipitated retreat of the enemy, who is abandoning heaps of material, shows that he realises that he has been beaten irremediably.

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, November 7.—The German retreat greatly accelerated yesterday and beame almost a rout. The threat to the enemy's communications has been accentuated by the capture of Vervins, which is only eight miles from the Hirson railway center, also of Omicourt, which is ten miles from Mezieres and eight miles from Sedan. Our average advance on the whole of this immense front yesterday was six miles. The German flank at Valenciennes has been turned, also his flank west of Meuse. Prince Rupprecht's seventy-one divisions, forced to retreat northwards, will find it difficult to escape without being shouldered across the Dutch frontier.

Biggest Gain Of Year

London, November 6.—The advance of the Allies yesterday was the greatest since the opening of the offensive. The whole front is now in a state of flux. The Allies at many points have lost touch with the main German forces, which, after the drubbing they received in the great Allied assault, did not lose a moment beginning a new retirement in order to avoid disaster but retreated immediately darkness fell on the battlefield on Monday.

The hours' start the enemy received sufficed for his main body to break contact with their assailants, who, when they resumed their advance yesterday morning, were hampered by bad weather. The question now is how far the enemy means to go before attempting to make another stand. It is believed that he may try temporarily to hold the Mezieres-Mauberge line preliminary to an eventual move, if possible, to the Meuse-Namur-Brussels-Antwerp line.

London, November 6.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig's Wednesday morning communique reports:

Northward of the Sambre river our advanced troops pressed forward beyond Mormal Forest, and reached the Main Avesne-Baval road, southeast of Baval. We have also progressed westward of Baval and in other parts of the battlefront.

Americans Push On

An American communique reports:

We continue to advance between Bar and the Meuse on a line extending from Dufondelimon Wood, through Flaba, Maisoncelle and Chemery, along the line of the Meuse which we hold from Hospice Wood, inclusive, to Sassey and on the heights eastward of Milly, thence to Dun-sur-Meuse.

Rain Is Obstacle

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports this evening:

We have made progress on the whole of our battlefront despite the rain. In sharp fighting we took hundreds of prisoners.

On our right we captured Cattignies and Tarbaix.

In the center we drove the enemy out from his hastily constructed defenses on the east bank of the Sambre. We crossed that river near Berlaimont and captured Leval and Aulnoye and also the important railway-junction there.

Further north we crossed the Avesnes-Baval road eastward of Mormal Forest and reached the railway southward and westward of Baval, where sharp fighting continues near the town.

We cleared the west bank of the Rhonelle as far north as Angre, where there was stiff fighting all day long. We repulsed two counter-attacks.

On the left the Canadians, progressing eastward of the Scheldt, captured Baisieux and Quievrechain.

Believed Retreating To Meuse

Reuter's correspondent at French headquarters, telegraphing last evening, reports:

The Germans unmistakably are retreating upon the Meuse. This is confirmed by a captured order dated November 2, ordering a retreat to that river. The principal stations of the Metz-Charleville railway are already under the fire of the American artillery and it will not be long before the railway is effectively cut.

Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters, telegraphing today, states:

The German retreat continues but there is no question of rout. We are simply pressing the Germans hard and they are covering their withdrawal with a screen of mobile machine-gun defenses. We know that there is confusion and demoralisation among the foe, but so strong is

THE BATTLE AT A GLANCE

The summary today is a matter of a few words—the enemy is beaten and fleeing. On a front of over a hundred miles the retreat has become precipitate. France is almost evacuated; it is inevitable that it should be before the Germans stand—if they stand. The front is moving so rapidly it is impossible to say more than that the retreat is between five and fifteen miles deep on the whole front. The Americans entered Sedan, a leap of fifteen miles in a day. North of Valenciennes the German flank has been turned and Prince Rupprecht's army of 71 divisions is retreating northward, which means that it is likely it must surrender or take refuge in Holland. And that means 600,000 men!

ingrained training and discipline that the German leaders manage to keep their men in hand. Heavy rains, while impeding us, are preventing the enemy from getting away his guns and other material.

A German official wireless message states:

We have withdrawn between the Scheldt and the Oise.

Retreat Continued Wednesday

London, November 7.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports this morning:

Our progress on our battlefront yesterday evening continued.

We have taken Dompierre and Monceau St. Vaast, reached or passed the lines of the Avesnes-Baval road between Monceau St. Vaast and the railway southward of Baval and repulsed a counter-attack southwestward of Baval. Heavy loss was inflicted on the enemy when we were advancing our line.

As the result of fighting last night in the neighborhood of Angre, we obtained possession of that village, gained a height eastward of it and reached further north, the outskirts of Quievrain and Crespin.

Southwestward of Tournai our patrols took over fifty prisoners.

Americans Enter Sedan

London, November 7.—An American official communique reports:

The 1st American Army has captured the portion of Sedan on the west bank of the Meuse. The bridge across the Meuse into the remainder of Sedan, which is filled with the retreating enemy, has been destroyed and the valley flooded while the railroad bridges have also been destroyed.

The enemy's principal lateral line of communication between Metz and northern France and Belgium is no longer open to him and all the French territory westward of the Meuse within the American zone has been cleared of the enemy by our dashing and gallant advance.

Since November 1 we have advanced forty kilometers, broken down all resistance, freed seven hundred kilometers of soil, liberated 2,000 civilians, who are joyfully hailing us as their deliverers, and taken nearly 6,000 prisoners, including an unusually large proportion of officers, and a great booty.

Advance East Of Meuse

London, November 6.—An American communique reports:

We have advanced over four kilometers east of the Meuse notwithstanding very difficult ground and a bitter resistance. The enemy is desperately striving to maintain his last foothold on the heights of the Meuse. The enemy failed to check our rapid progress west of the Meuse, where we have reached the outskirts of Mouzon and have captured Raucourt and Bulson. Twenty-two enemy divisions have appeared on our front between the Meuse and the Argonne since November 1.

Bavarians Pillage Belgian City

Reuter's correspondent at the Belgian front reports:

The Bavarians, before evacuating Deynze, systematically pillaged the town and massacred 163 civilians by order of General von Ostrowski. When the looting was finished the Bavarians drove the inhabitants into cellars and threw incendiary bombs. The whole of Courtrai street was burned and 34 civilians incinerated. 129 others were killed by shells which the Germans fired after they left the town.

Decisive Battle Of War

Paris, November 5.—The great decisive battle of the war began yesterday on a front of thirty-seven miles between the Scheldt, northeast of Valenciennes, and Guise. Three British armies and one French Army first drove the enemy from his positions, securing a hold on western Belgium and the northern part of invaded France. The French captured 3,000 prisoners. The Allied advance averaged in depth from two to four miles. South of Mormal Forest, the formidable obstacle the Sambre-Oise canal was crossed on a wide front by the French and British and the enemy was forced back a depth of three miles.

On the right General Debeney's Army completed the work. Many villages were captured by the combined airmen.

Though the Germans are not showing signs of demoralisation, their heavy losses must soon compel them to retreat from Western Belgium to the Meuse. The enemy's position is especially dangerous as the result of the great progress made by the French and the American 1st Army on the Meuse, and it is possible that he will have to make a quick retreat through the Ardennes.

Italians Join In Pursuit

Paris, November 6.—The French Wednesday afternoon communique reports:

Contact was maintained during the night with the rearguards of the enemy, who continued to retreat on the whole front. Early this morning we resumed our progress east of the Sambre Canal. We have occupied Brazy. North of Marle we have passed beyond Marfontaine and Voharies.

Italian troops fighting with us captured Thuel and reached the rivulet Hurtaut southeast of Mont Cornet. West of Rethel we have occupied Barby on the north bank of the Aisne.

French detachments have crossed the Aisne at several points between Rethel and Attigny. Further to the right we have reached the outskirts of Lametz and have pushed forward as far as the approaches to La Cassine northeast of Chesne.

Six Miles Further Wednesday

The French Wednesday evening communique reports:

Our indefatigable troops have continued to pursue the enemy all day between the Sambre and the Meuse, shattering local resistances. They advanced ten kilometers at certain points and liberated numerous civilian populations. The enemy, harassed by our advance guards, has abandoned everywhere during his headlong retreat, prisoners, guns and material, which, up to the present, have not been counted.

East of the Sambre we have reached the eastern outskirts of Nouvion and Regnaval forests, and have captured, farther south, Vervins, north of which we are advancing beyond the Serre.

Italian troops crossed the Hurtaux by assault and stormed Rozoy-sur-Serre. North of the Aisne we are twelve kilometers north of Chateau-Porcien, have captured Rethel and have advanced six kilometers north of that town. Our cavalry here charged and captured a battery of field guns and a battery of four-inch guns with their gunners and teams.

French Cavalry Far Ahead

Paris, November 7.—The official communique issued this afternoon reports:

Our pursuit continued this morning along the whole front. We made progress east of the Forest of Nouvion and the Forest of Regnaval, north of the Serre and Aisne.

On our right, our cavalry elements are pushing on in the direction of the Meuse.

British Airmen In Raid

London, November 6.—Press bureau. The Independent Air Force reports:

Despite the weather yesterday we attacked the aerodrome at Morhange, hitting the railway and aerodrome.

Last night we attacked the aerodromes at Morhange, Frescaty, Dieuse and Lellingen and set fire to a hangar at Morhange.

Today we heavily and successfully attacked Buhl aerodrome and destroyed three aeroplanes in severe fighting. Three British machines are missing.

FRS. 1,400,000 ADDED TO FRENCH WAR LOAN

Total In China's Most Successful Campaign Is Francs 31,957,900

Nearly another million and a half francs was added to the French Victory Loan at Shanghai yesterday. The total amount of subscriptions at the banks' closing hours was Frs. 31,957,900 against Frs. 30,550,300 on Thursday.

The detailed returns from the different banks were:

	Francs
Banque de l'Indo-Chine	21,240,000
Banque Industrielle de China	5,500,600
Banque Russo-Asiatique	4,264,000
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank	953,300
Total	31,957,900

FRENCH CLUB THEATER OPENING HELD TONIGHT

New Auditorium To Be Inaugurated With Dinner And Dance

The new theater-auditorium at the Cercle Sportif Francais will be formally opened tonight with a dinner and dance. There will be no performance of "Messieurs Les Ponds de Cuir" as the lengthy program originally planned conflicted with the dancing. The theater-auditorium will be used for the dancing tonight.

The new hall will seat 400 and has a stage nearly as large as the Lyceum Theater, completely equipped for the staging of elaborate productions. The color scheme is in white, buff and pale grey and the decorations are carried out in deep molding. An indirect lighting system has been installed.

Tonight's dinner will be served at eight o'clock and dancing will start at ten o'clock.

MR. MERRIMAN FILES MOTION IN LIBEL CASE

Bill Of Particulars And Extension Of Time Will Be Heard Today

A motion filed yesterday for Mr. W. L. Merriman asking a bill of particulars and an extension of twenty days in which to file an answer in connection with the suit for Tls. 175,000 damages instituted by Mr. J. I. Ezra in consequence of the baseball scandal, will come before Judge C. S. Lobingier in the United States Court for China this morning. There will also be argument heard regarding the plaintiff's motion asking the taking of a deposition from Mr. Merriman.

The affidavit filed by Mr. Merriman deals with the first count in the plaintiff's petition, declaring that the cause of action set forth in this count is alleged generally without stating the particulars of the plaintiff's claim. Mr. Merriman states that he intends in good faith to defend the action but is ignorant of the particulars of claim and asks a bill of particulars stating the exact time and place and the persons to whom the following words were spoken or published:

"The 9th Cavalry team was approached and bribed by J. I. Ezra who paid them two thousand dollars to lose the game to the Japs.

"The 9th Cavalry threw the game, Mr. Ezra profiting by several thousand dollars in bets made by him on the game."

The motion was filed by Messrs. Jernigan, Fessenden and Rose, representing the defendant. Mr. A. D. Gibbs will appear for the plaintiff.

GUILT TO BE FASTENED FOR ABUSE OF PRISONERS

London Has Names Of German Commanders Responsible For Cruelty

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, November 5.—In the House of Commons Sir George Cave stated that names of all enemy Army Corps Commanders and other persons who are known to have been guilty of, or to have encouraged, cruelty to prisoners of war, or have acquiesced in actual cruelty by subordinates, would be included in the list of persons whose trial and punishment would be demanded by the Allies. It was considered inadvisable at present to state the names of the persons in the list.

The French Government had been requested to cause all possible steps to be taken to bring to account the Commander of the prisoners of war camp at Philippopolis, who had made himself notorious for his ill-treatment of British prisoners.

BOLSHEVIKI INCITING GERMANS TO REVOLT

Berlin Withdraws Diplomatic Representative From Moscow And Asks Russia Withdraw Its

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, November 6.—In consequence of the discovery in Bolshevik diplomatic mail of pamphlets, printed in German, inciting German workers and soldiers to revolt it has been officially announced that Germany has demanded guarantees from the Moscow Government that such propaganda shall cease and that the murder of Count Mirbach, former German Ambassador to Russia, shall be adequately explated. Meanwhile Germany has requested the withdrawal of representatives of the Bolshevik Government from Berlin. Germany will withdraw the German representatives from Moscow.

GERMAN ADMINISTRATION MOVED FROM BRUSSELS

Prince Rupprecht And His Headquarters Now Located In Liege

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Lyons, November 7.—From Amsterdam. The newspaper Les Nouvelles de La Haye announces that Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria has established his general headquarters at Liege, where he occupies a house in Avenue Rogier. The German Administration has also been transferred from Brussels to Liege.

Truce Won't Affect Status Of Shameen

German Holdings Must Go To Custodian Of Enemy Property Anyway

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, November 5.—In the House of Commons, replying to Colonel Yate, Lord Robert Cecil, Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, stated that orders vesting the property of Germans in the British Concession at Shameen in the Custodian of Enemy Property in China would have equal effect if issued after the signing of an armistice with Germany.

4,000 DEAD IN LONDON, VICTIMS OF INFLUENZA

7,000 Succumb In England And Wales, With Death Roll Increasing

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, November 6.—An official announcement states that deaths from influenza in the great towns of England and Wales during the week totaled 7,417 compared with 4,482 last week. The totals for London were 4,168 this week and 2,227 last week.

$1 opens a Savings Account.
$100 opens a Checking Account.

HOMELANDS OF SOME OF OUR DEPOSITORS.

America, Australia, Canada, China, England, France, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Norway, Persia, Portugal, Roumania, Russia, Scotland, Sweden, Switzerland, Wales.

The American-Oriental Banking Corporation
15 Nanking Road, Shanghai

$34,000 Subscribed Already For United War Work Drive

Gen. Lu Yung-hsian Gives $10,000; Money Needed Even More In Peace Comes

Pledges of $10,000 from General Lu Yung-hsian, Defense Commissioner of Shanghai, $200 from the American Women's Club and $100 from the Shanghai Catholic Circle brought the amount subscribed to the United War Work Drive well over $34,000 yesterday although the campaign does not officially open until Monday morning. The pledges were made at a meeting of the general committee held at headquarters, 26 Nanking Road last night.

Final plans of campaign were announced and the Allied Consuls, all clubs, organisations and societies and all hongs will be asked to appoint two representatives to look after the collections.

The following telegram was received from Mr. John R. Mott, director-general of the campaign in the United States: "In case of early peace, a larger fund will be necessary because it is the unanimous judgment of our military leaders and other advisers that our work will be required during the long period of demobilisation and before demobilisation begins. It costs more to serve the men all the time than part time. Moreover the perils are greater. We are therefore appealing to America for fifty percent over subscription."

United States Consul-General Sammons received the following telegram from Mr. Roger Greene, head of the Rockefeller Foundation and director of the campaign in Peking: "The Premier telegraphed yesterday to civil governors of all provinces urging co-operation in the campaign. Last night Mr. Lu Tseng-hsiang, Foreign Minister, and the Chancellor of the Government University attended the meeting in the interest of the drive held by returned students."

General Lu's contribution of $10,000 carried with it a promise of co-operation announced by General Ma. Mrs. Charles S. Lobingier gave pledge for the assistance of the Woman's Club and Mr. J. E. Doyle announced that the Shanghai Catholic Circle had pledged $100 and offered its membership to the committee.

Mr. David Yui told of the co-operation of Southern leaders and said that when Dr. Wu Ting-fang learned of the campaign he sent telegrams to all Southern provinces, urging assistance.

The work going on in Peking was told by Mr. Julean Arnold and Miss Coppock said that Tientsin had organised Chinese and foreign committees. All outports will be active, Chingkiang is the first to offer assistance.

United States Consul-General Sammons presided and other speakers included Mme. Darre, Mr. B. Atwood Robinson, Mr. George Fitch, Mr. E. R. O'Brien and Mr. Carl Crow.

Mr. Crow announced the publicity campaign and thanked the newspapers for their co-operation. Advertising space has been given by all foreign newspapers and Chinese newspapers will carry first page articles daily. Posters in Chinese and English will be placed on all street cars through the courtesy of the Shanghai Tramways, picture posters will adorn store windows and four-minute speakers will talk in restaurants, cafes and hotels. Lantern slides will be screened in Chinese and foreign theaters.

It was announced that the following committees would represent the organisations concerned: Jewish Synagogue—Messrs. N. E. B. Ezra, T. Toledano and A. Howard; Young Men's Christian Association—entire working staff; Catholic community—Mme. Darre, Mrs. E. J. Cornfoot, Mr. E. Carroll, Mr. E. R. O'Brien, Mr. J. Edward Doyle and the members of the Shanghai Catholic Circle; American Woman's Club—Mrs. Lunt, Mrs. C. S. Lobingier and a committee to be named; Y.W.C.A.—entire working forces. All Chinese Guilds will name representatives.

The co-operation of the Chinese is expected to be the feature of the campaign. Of the $34,000 already subscribed, over $20,000 has come from Chinese.

OCTOBER SHIP OUTPUT IN U.S. 398,100 TONS

77 Vessels Delivered In Month; Record For 1918 So Far Is 2,836,834 Tons

(American Wireless To Reuter)

Washington, November 7.—(Received by French Wireless Station).—American shipyards established a new record in October by delivering 77 ships of 398,100 deadweight tons. The Shipping Board has received ten ships of 18,808 tons built for its account in Japan. Deliveries by American yards include 45 steel ships of 283,400 tons, 30 wooden ships of 107,900 tons and two composite ships of 7,500 tons. Ships completed since August 30, 1917, total 487, of which 2,836,834 tons were delivered this year.

BRITISH SHIPPING FIGURES

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, November 6.—In the House of Commons Dr. MacNamara, Financial Secretary to the Admiralty, stated that 8,946,000 tons of British merchant shipping had been lost during the war to September 30, owing to enemy action and marine risks, of which 5,443,000 had been replaced by new construction, the purchase of ships abroad and the utilisation of captured enemy ships.

The Admiralty announces that merchant ship construction in the United Kingdom and in Allied and neutral countries during the third quarters of 1918 totalled 1,384,000 tons of which the United Kingdom put out 411,395 tons. The former figure exceeds losses from all causes by nearly half a million tons.

The United Kingdom during October constructed 136,000 tons of shipping, making a total of 1,311,000 tons since January 1, compared with 892,000 tons during the corresponding period last year.

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WANT U. S. TO PROTECT RUSSIAN DEMOCRACY

Socialists Urge Him To Give Military Aid Against Bolshevik Forces

(American Wireless To Reuter)

New York, November 7.—(Received by French Wireless Station).—Six Socialist organisations today sent telegrams to President Wilson urging him to endorse self-government in Russia "through a constitutional government democratically elected" and to safeguard it from interference from Bolshevik forces and German political influence by "military aid." The organisations signing the telegram were the Jewish Socialist League, the Polish Socialist Alliance, the South Slavic Socialist Federation, the Russian Socialist Democratic Group, the American Russian Social Revolutionaries of American Groups, and the Social Democratic League of America.

PRINCE LVOFF IN U. S. TO PLEAD FOR RUSSIA

First Revolutionary Premier To Ask American People To Give Assistance

(American Wireless To Reuter)

San Francisco, November 7.—(Received by French Wireless Station).—Prince George Lvoff, first Premier of Revolutionary Russia, arrived here today. He announced that he is en route to Washington as special emissary of Russia to the United States to plead with the American people for assistance to Russia.

RED CROSS SUSPENDS RECRUITING FOR SIBERIA

American Society Advised From Vladivostok To Cease Enlisting Relief Workers

Recruiting of Red Cross workers for the Siberian field has been ordered suspended in view of the recent developments indicating that military activities may not be so extensive as previously anticipated.

A telegram was received yesterday from Dr. Teusler, in charge of the American Red Cross program at Vladivostok, by Mr. W. A. B. Nichols, of the local chapter, advising him to cease the work of enlisting more personnel for work in the north. This includes the recruiting of doctors, nurses, chauffeurs and the business men for whose services a call was recently issued.

Program Tomorrow At Russian Assembly

The Yiddish Operette Company, in co-operation with Miss Kopernack and a number of talented local amateurs, will give a variety performance tomorrow evening at the Russian Assembly. A collection will be made for Allied Red Cross funds during the performance.

GENERAL ALLENBY, G.C.B.

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, November 6.—The King has conferred the Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath upon General Allenby.

TWO BRITISH SHIPS SUNK

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, November 6.—The Admiralty announces that a British patrol vessel was sunk on November 4. One man is missing.

A British auxiliary vessel was sunk on November 5, but there were no casualties. The loss of both these vessels was the result of collisions.

Nomination Is Made To Philippines Court

P. M. Moir Of Virginia Named By Wilson For Associate Justice

(American Service To Reuter)

Washington, November 7.—(Received by French Wireless Station).—President Wilson today sent to the Senate the nomination of Percy M. Moir, of Virginia, for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Philippines.

GERMANY'S CRY OF QUITS IN AIR TO BE IGNORED

Sign Of Cowardice Now That Its Cities Are In Danger

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, November 5.—Commenting upon the German wireless propaganda message asking the belligerents to abstain from aerial attacks outside the zone of operations, the French press points out the cowardice of the enemy, who is afraid of punishment for his innumerable crimes including the bombing of a hundred French open towns.

U. S. PROMISES SUPPORT TO RUMANIAN CAUSE

Secretary Lansing Gives Assurance Of Sympathy For Its National Aspirations

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Washington, November 6.—The Secretary of State has despatched a message to Rumania giving an assurance of the United States Government's sympathy towards Rumanian national aspirations, both within and without the boundaries of Rumania and promises, when the time comes, to exert its influence to secure just political and territorial rights of the Rumanian people.

COL. HARRISON, BRITISH CHEMICAL CHIEF, DEAD

Had Been Of Tremendous Service To Allies In Solving Gas Defense

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, November 6.—The Press bureau announces that the British and Allied Armies have suffered a severe loss by the death from pneumonia of Colonel E. F. Harrison, Controller of the Chemical Warfare Department, who was in sole charge of research in connection with gas defense and the manufacture of respirators. Owing to his foresight we were provided with a complete antidote for every new gas that was employed against us. Colonel Harrison joined the army as a private in 1915.

News Brevities

During the race days, the Customs House and the parcel post office of the Chinese Post Office will close at noon.

* * *

The engagement is announced of Captain Floyd Hatfield of the United States Army and Miss Celine Dechamps, niece of Mr. Van Meuse of Tongshan.

* * *

The 1918-19 session of the Engineering Society of China will be inaugurated with a meeting at which the president will deliver an address on Tuesday November 19.

* * *

Mr. Fred C. Rumsey, general secretary of the Navy Y.M.C.A., will speak at the Sunday Service League meeting to be held in Martyrs' Memorial Hall at 5 p.m. tomorrow. There will be special music.

DAUGHTER OF WILSON TO WORK WITH TROOPS

Miss Margaret Arrives In Bordeaux To Serve With Y.M.C.A.

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, November 5.—Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of President Wilson, has arrived at Bordeaux to serve with the Y.M.C.A. in France.

Britain Laying Plans For Demobilisation

Department Created To Deal With Question Of Re-employment For Men

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, November 6.—The Press bureau announces that the Government has created a Civil Department of Demobilisation and Resettlement to deal with all questions of re-employment of sailors, soldiers and war-workers.

Siberian Comforts Fund

The honorary treasurer begs to acknowledge with thanks receipt of the following contributions to the above fund:

	$	Tls.
Amount previously acknowledged ...	2,455.94	980.74
C. E. Lintilhac....	5.00	
China Silk Agency Co., Ltd.	5.00	
E. T. Byrne		30.00
J. W. C. Bonnar..	25.00	
A. T. Henckendorff	100.00	
F. D. K. Farnan..	25.00	
L. Midwood	25.00	
	2,640.94	1,010.74

H. H. Fox,
Hon. Treasurer.

British Consulate General,
Shanghai.
November 8, 1918.

From The Chinese Press

The peace plan of the Society for Ultimate Peace is to call a peace conference in Shanghai between General Tsen Chun-hsuan as the Southern representative and Mr. Liang Shih-yi as the Northern delegate.

The Chihli branch for War Funds was inaugurated in Tientsin Wednesday. General Tsao K'un was appointed chairman.

It is learned that General Yang Shan-teh, the Military Governor of Chekiang, has left his post for Peking to attend the military conference. His mission, however, was secret.

According to a telegram of General Li Shun of Nanking, Generals Lu Yung-ting and Tsen Chun-hsuan have both sent representatives to Nanking to negotiate on the peace question.

Club Women Hear Interesting Talks

Geography And National History Of China Topics Of Study Class Lectures

An interesting program in connection with the American Woman's Club Literary Department course on China was given at the Carlton Cafe Thursday afternoon.

An instructive paper on "Rivers and Floods of China" was read by Mrs. H. A. Wilbur while Miss Clayborn, of the McTyeire School, spoke on plant life and Professor Gee, of Soochow University, gave an interesting lecture on birds, exhibiting many fine specimens.

The meetings of the Literary Department are being well attended and members show a great interest in the course of study.

St. John's Echo

The October number of the St. John's Echo has just made its appearance. It consists of an editorial by President F. L. Hawks Pott on the value of education, the matriculation address delivered before the class of 1922 by Prof. D. Robert, an article on the revival of the opium trade in China by Soo Zang-kyi and a treatise on the importance of chemical engineering to China at present by P. K. B. Young, besides the usual news column, the Chinese section, the alumni, athletic and society notes. O. K. Yui also contributed an article on repentance.

The issue announces that the library of Dr. James Jackson, for 20 years the President of Boone University, has been donated to the university. It consists of 3,000 volumes in English and Chinese on theology, history, biolography, English literature and science. Dr. Jackson resided on the campus of the university when he joined the American Church Mission and assisted in the work of the college.

To-night's Concert

Although the unfavorable weather conditions have militated against large attendances at the concerts given by the gifted Moscow Trio, who are reappearing in Shanghai for a short season, those who have braved the elements have been amply rewarded by the musical treats provided. To-night the Trio will play at the Lyceum, when the program will be as follows:

1.—Beethoven .....Concerto Trio, C dur, Op. 56
I. Allegro
II. Largo
III. Rondo alla Pollacca
The Moscow Trio.

2.—Golterman ..... Concerto
G. Bakaleinikoff.

3.—Chopin ..... Ballade, D moll
A. Chmelnitzki.

4.—Paganini ..... Concerto
V. Siroido.

5.—Arensky ..... Trio, Op. 32
I. Allegro moderate
II. Elegia
III. Scherzo
The Moscow Trio.

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AMERICA AND FRANCE ASK PEACE BY FORCE

Jusserand And Marshall Tell Senate Militarism Must Be Crushed

SAD TWILIGHT OF 'DER TAG'

Congress Presented With Official Gift In Thanks For Tribute To Joffre

Washington, September 24.—Determination of America and the Allies to use only the argument of force until Prussian militarism shall have been forever crushed was emphasized in addresses delivered today in the Senate by Ambassador Jusserand, of France, and Vice-President Marshall. The occasion was the presentation of vases to the Senate by the French government in appreciation of the reception accorded the French mission that came to welcome America into the war.

Ambassador Jusserand, said the free nations are in the war "until the last gun is fired," so as "to make good for the world the American Declaration of Independence." Mr. Marshall said America was determined to fight on not only to avenge the wrongs done to France and other nations, but until "Bethlehem shall prevail over Berlin."

Tri-Color Beside Old Glory

A picturesque setting for the presentation ceremonies was given by draping the Stars and Stripes and the French tri-color on the gallery rails back of the Vice-President's rostrum, while below on either side the two huge vases, each nearly six feet tall, were placed in view of the audience, which included members of the diplomatic corps, the House and other officials. In the galleries were members of the French Foreign Legion, while friends of the President's family occupied the Executive section.

A committee of Senators, headed by Democratic Leader Martin, of Virginia, and Republican Leader Lodge, of Massachusetts, escorted Ambassador Jusserand to the rostrum beside Mr. Marshall. In closing his address the ambassador spoke feelingly of the unusual honor accorded him in being given the privilege of addressing the Senate members, and attaches of the upper house said they believed it was the first time that the ambassador of a foreign country had addressed the body.

Addresses of both Ambassador Jusserand and the Vice-President were received with unusual demonstrations, the Senate rules against applause being suspended.

Are "Babbling For Peace"

Although now "babbling of peace," the enemy, the ambassador said, now understands no argument except that of force and since they want to be understood the Allies and their associates mean to "use no other."

Ambassador Jusserand told the Senate that in planning the war the Germans forgot one imponderable item—sentiment, the force behind the guns that will win the day for justice and liberty. They also, the ambassador said, had concluded that when they struck Belgium would be found benumbed with fright, France in decay, England in indifference and America in business.

Sad Answer For Germany

"The answer," said Mr. Jusserand, "was Liege, Marne, Ypres and St. Mihiel.

"In the dust and smoke of the immense fight," he continued, "the skies are sometimes beclouded and we do not know the hour. But we feel that we are moving toward the evening of 'Der Tag,' and that evening will see the doom of those criminals, who even at this late hour still exercise their faculty of devising and methodically ravage, defile and destroy the parts of France which they have to abandon.

"What is now the time of day? Is 'Der Tag' nearly spent? Foch, Haig, Pershing and their peers will tell us when they think fit. All we need to know is that we are in, all of us, 'until the last gun is fired.'—And why are we in? We are in, as I take it, in order to give its proper value to a document about as sacred to us French as to you Americans and which recalls for us common souvenirs. It is to make good for the world the Declaration of Independence."

Marshal Speaks For U. S.

In accepting the vases for the Senate, Vice-President Marshall assured Ambassador Jusserand of the devotion of America to France and of its determination to fight on with the French until justice wipes away all their tears and fears and avenges thought it cannot obliterate all the scars of all their wrongs.

Vice-President Marshall said the ghosts of innocent women, helpless children and feeble age are calling "to God, to America and to civilisation," and that their call shall not be in vain.

"Since far off 1776," said Mr. Marshall, "we have grown rich and powerful, and many seek our favor and many are our friends, but none can get closer to our hearts than France, for she believed in us when all others despised us."

The vases came from the National Manufacture at Sevres, near Paris. Critics pronounce them to be wonderful examples of the work of the famous manufacture. Similar vases also have been given by France to the House, and a day soon will be set aside for their acceptance.

Hangchow Foreigners Busy With War Work Activities

China Press Correspondence

Hangchow, November 5.—Dr. Frank Rawlinson, Editor-in-Chief of the Chinese Recorder, presented a very able and interesting paper at the monthly meeting of the Missionery Association this afternoon on "The Chinese Conception of God." At the conclusion of the paper it was voted that Dr. Rawlinson be requested to have the article printed in The Chinese Recorder, that it might be had in more permanent form and that a larger audience might be secured for it. The association was delightfully entertained on "College Hill" by the ladies of the faculty of the Hangchow Christian College.

The fortnightly meetings of the Hangchow branch of the American Red Cross Society begun last year are being continued this fall. An innovation has been introduced by having the members of the society meet together for a "box supper" after which work is started immediately. At the last meeting the Work Committee announced that a shipment had just been made to headquarters in Shanghai of completed sweaters, socks, scarves, and bed socks.

Plans are maturing for the production on a large scale of padded vests for the soldiers. They will be made of pongee and padded with silk waste, an unusually fine quality of which is produced in this district. The garment when completed costs less than a sweater whereas for lightness in weight and warmth it surpasses woolen sweaters. The idea of producing these vests was first broached last summer when a sample was made and forwarded to Washington where it met with enthusiastic approval. It is expected that financial aid will be secured from the Shanghai Chapter of which Hangchow is a branch which will make possible the production of these vests in large numbers. The Entertainment Committee of the local branch, meanwhile, under the chairmanhsip of Rev. Robert F. Fitch and the Finance Committee under the chairmanship of Rev. Kepler Van Evara are developing plans for raising as much locally as possible for the same purpose.

The McBrier Memorial Chapel has just been dedicated in connection with the China Inland Mission Bible School in this city. This school was started in 1911 and during these seven years it has trained ninety men. The entire equipment of the institution has been provided by Mr. J. M. McBrier of the Woolworth Company, New York, who was formerly a C.I.M. worker in Shansi province. Besides Mr. McBrier provides annually an amount almost sufficient to cover the current expenses of the school. The chapel, built in memory of the donor's brother, is an unusually well built and attractive building.

A Child Welfare Exhibit prepared by Mrs. Kelhofer of the Shanghai Baptist College has been attracting considerable interest in Hangchow during the past few days. The exhibit contains models, charts, garments, etc., showing the wrong and the right ways of clothing and feeding children and of regulating their habits. Among the institutions in which the exhibit has been shown are the Union Girls' School, the Girls' Industrial School and the Girls' Normal School. Mothers' groups have also been arranged where Chinese mothers have had presented to them in graphic form the gospel of health and physical fitness. The exhibit is well worked out and its value is vastly increased by the fact that it was prepared especially to suit conditions in China and all of the printed explanations accompanying it are in Chinese.

Twenty students have recently been graduated from the Maternity School conducted by Dr. and Mrs. Main in connection with the C.M.S. Hospital. The Commissioner of Education attended the meeting in person and the representative of the Civil Governor presented the diplomas. A new class is now being received for the same course.

The Hangchow Law Association has just opened its new club house with interesting program extending over an entire day. The club house is situated near the West Lake and immediately in front of the Provincial Law Courts. The association has a membership of one hundred and fifty and its president is Mr. Yuan Sin-beh, for many years a practising lawyer and president of the Private Law College. It was interesting to observe that on the reading table in the reading room of the club house were spread out thirteen magazines, twelve of which are Japanese in origin and language and only one of them Chinese.

The Provincial Assembly is now in session. The first ten days or more were spent in effecting the election of a speaker. The competition was intense and it was with difficulty that the deadlock was broken.

Today is the seventh anniversary of the declaration of independence from the Manchu rule by this province. The schools and some of the offices are observing the day by a holiday and flags are everywhere in evidence. One of the most interesting events of the day has been the arrival of the representative from the new President in Peking. Much interest is felt in the probable outcome of his discussions with the Tuchun and other officials here.

BRITISH LADY BEATEN BY JAPANESE SOLDIERS

Ugly Incident At Ch'angch'un Causes Official Action By Legation At Peking

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Peking, November 3.—The following account of an incident that took place just near Ch'angch'un in Manchuria, on October 2, and has been very differently reported by the Manchurian papers, reaches me from an unimpeachable source.

On the date mentioned a British lady working in a mission in the suburbs of Ch'angch'un was taking a walk in the afternoon, long before dusk had set in, so that the excuse put forward for this incident in the Manchurian press that it took place in the dusk when it was not easy to see exactly what was happening or who the lady was is untenable. She came up to the railway, and then decided to follow a footpath alongside the railway, which footpath she had frequently used before without hindrance and without any intimation that its use was forbidden to the general public.

She had only proceeded a few yards when she was met by three Japanese soldiers, who stopped her. They did not speak any English and only a little Chinese, but it was clear to the lady that they did not wish her to go any further along the path, which at this point passed between two embankments, and was therefore easily blocked by anybody desiring to block it. Finding that it was useless to explain that she had frequently used the path before, the lady turned round to retrace her steps and complete her walk in some other direction. When she turned round, however, she found that one of the Japanese had stepped behind her, and would not permit her to retrace her steps. She endeavored to point out that they must either let her go forward or let her retrace her steps, but they would not let her do either, and in the midst of the conversation, somewhat incoherent because neither side had at command a very adequate stock of language understood by the other, one of the Japanese soldiers struck the lady, whereupon, in self-defense and smarting under the natural indignation of the moment, the lady struck the man a smart blow with her walking-cane.

This, of course, did not improve matters, and very soon the three of them set upon her and beat her. They then "searched" her apparently for bombs in an indescribable manner, bound her and dragged her off by the hair of her head to the the Japanese barracks. The nature of the beating may be gathered from the fact that the combs in the lady's hair were broken, and the way in which she was dragged about may be judged from the fact that handfuls of hair were pulled out of her head.

Arrived at the Japanese barracks she was made to stand, still bound in an almost suffocating way, exposed to the gaze of hordes of Japanese soldiers, some of whom, even whilst she was still bound, practised Bushido on her by striking her across the face, the marks of these blows being visible for some days afterwards. She was interrogated by three or four Japanese officers, and finally the Japanese Vice-Consul, who spoke some English, was brought to interrogate her. At the conclusion of this examination she was allowed to go without any apology being offered for the brutal treatment to which she had been subjected.

Eventually the matter reached the ears of the British Consul-General at Mukden, Mr. O'Brien Butler, who immediately set out for Ch'angch'un, and there after making a full investigation called upon the Japanese Consul, who at first pleaded that he was very busy and asked Mr. Butler to see the Vice-Consul. Mr. Butler explained that he had ample time and would wait until the Consul was free to discuss the matter. Mr. Butler ultimately did so but obtained no satisfaction, and the matter was duly reported to Peking, where it is the subject of discussion between the Japanese and the British Legations.

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Demonstrations from either Garage

The Shanghai Garage Company

SIBERIAN GOVERNMENTS AMALGAMATE AT OMSK

Social Revolutionaries At Ufa Issue Challenge To All-Russian Dictatorship

Reuter's Pacific Service

Peking, November 8.—The Russian Legation has received a telegram from Omsk reporting the fusion of the All-Russian and Siberian governments and the formation of a Cabinet under the leadership of M. Vologodsky.

The authority of the All-Russian Government extends over the whole of Siberia, portions of Samara, Orenburg, Ufa and the Ural territory and the province of Archangel, where the Provisional Government under the leadership of Tchaikivsky has recognised the All-Russian Government.

Tokio, November 7.—Today Viscount Uchida, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, gave a luncheon to General Janin and the Czecho-Slovak General Stefanik, both of whom leave for Siberia this evening.

Harbin, November 7.—General Horvath and his Staff arrived this evening and will remain for three days to settle questions connected with local affairs.

According to an official telegram from Omsk, the Social Revolutionary Party at Ufa has issued a proclamation dealing with the All-Russia dictatorship of the counter-revolutionaries and calling on the population to defend, arms in hand, the results obtained by the Revolution.

In order to express their gratitude to M. Vologodsky, the population of Siberia has made him an honorary citizen of Siberia.

Mr. George A. Kyle Sailing For America

Siems-Carey Engineer Captured Last Spring by Bandits Leaving For Home

Mr. George A. Kyle, who has been in Peking for the past two years as chief engineer of the Chiuchow-Chiachow Railway, the proposed Siems-Carey line, sails for the United States today on the Pacific Mail liner Ecuador.

Mr. Kyle, it will be remembered, was captured and held by Chinese bandits last Spring, together with Mr. J. Purcell, a brother engineer, while making a survey in Honan province. He has since put his experiences into book form and it is expected that the volume will shortly be published, either here or in America. Mr. Kyle was a popular member of the foreign community in Peking during his stay there and his last week in the capital was made the occasion of many farewell parties and dinners by his friends.

U.S. MAIL CLOSES TODAY

There is an American mail closing at the United States Postal Agency this afternoon on the Ecuador, but the time is uncertain, as it is not known what time the ship arrives from Hongkong this morning. The exact time can be learned by telephoning to the Post Office.

Currency Agreement Extended Six Months

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Peking, November 8.—The Currency Loan Agreement has been extended for six months.

American Club Smoker

A pleasingly varied and enlivening program, tasty buffet supper and an attendance of members and guests which comfortably taxed the capacity of the clubrooms made the American Club smoker, held last evening, a wholly delightful affair from all standpoints. The similar function held last year was eclipsed, according to general vote, and members as the evening drew to a close were expressing the hope that the smoker might become a more frequent event.

Card room and grill were thrown into one to provide a comfortable auditorium for the entertainment and Mr. E. P. Graham Barrow took the stage as master of ceremonies. The program opened with a lively interpretation on the piano of some of Al Jolson's favorite songs, done into ragtime by Mr. Harry Warren, who acted as accompanist for the majority of the song numbers which followed. These included humorous numbers by Mr. Wheeler Dryden and a pleasing solo by Mr. M. L. Heen. Mr. J. E. Edwards gave two selections of harmoniously humorous tenor—including one of particular affect about that intriguing instrument, the "bassoon"—and repeated his success with further numbers in the second half of the program, after the assemblage had sampled and enthusiastically approved the buffet menu.

Mr. Pearson gave an excellent piano solo and Mr. Glemby sang "I'm Always Chasing Rainbows" and "Everything" to an audience which demanded still another encore. Sig. Pasquale Lops and Professor A. d'Alessio, Italian baritone and pianist, had arrived by this time, however, and treated the crowd to several selections, jointly and individually. Messrs. Dryden, Heen, Carson, Edwards and Glemby gave further song numbers and Mr. Graham Barrow added an excellent recitation of some of Robert Service's "Rhymes of a Red Cross Man." Mr. Jack Raynes wound up the entertainment with a happy little finale at the piano.

Japan Decorates British Tank Major

Order Of Rising Sun For Officer Who Brought Land Dreadnaught To Tokio

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Tokio, November 7. Major Bruce, who brought a tank here and also taught how it should be handled, has been decorated with the Order of the Rising Sun, prior to his departure for England.

Austrian Ruler Gives Up Throne

(Continued from Page 1)

ing telegram from Rome, dated November 5:

The negotiations for the armistice took place at Padua. The Austrian delegates consisted of eight officers, lodged at Villa Giusti. General Badoglio represented the Italian Commander. As interpreter there was an officer from the freed territory of Trento who is the brother-in-law of Cenare Battisti.

The negotiations lasted four days, after which the Austrian officers left escorted by Italian officers. The obligations in connection with the armistice are gradually being carried out.

The Jugo-Slavs' commission reached Venice accompanied by Admiral Marzolo. They went to Padua, where they were received by General Diaz. General Petitti di Roveto has been appointed Governor of Trieste. The Italian fleet has occupied the islands of the Dalmatian Archipelago and hoisted the tricolor. The population has received with joy and pride Italian soldiers and sailors. Other contingents occupied Fiume.

Admiral Cagni has been appointed Governor of Fiume. General Millo has been appointed Governor of Lizza, Lagosta and minor islands.

The whole of Italy is filled with the greatest enthusiasm.

Hongkong Would Bar Germans After War

Resolution Passed That Those Deported From Colony Be Forbidden To Return

Reuter's Pacific Service

Hongkong, November 7.—Mr. P. H. Holyoak presided today at a meeting which was largely attended and which passed unanimously a resolution that the interned Germans deported from the colony to Australia should, at the conclusion of the war, not be permitted to return to Hongkong or China but should be repatriated to Germany.

The meeting again affirmed the unaltered resolution that no German subject should be allowed to reside in the colony or to trade in it for a period of years.

TLS. 272 DAMAGE GIVEN IN LITIGATION OVER LEASE

A verdict of Taels 272 was awarded to Mr. C. Magy in the British Police Court yesterday morning by Magistrate F. Alan Robinson, the result of an action brought by Mr. Magy against Mr. J. T. Hammond for use and occupation of 484 Rue Eugene Bard between May 15 and the end of September.

A stay of four months, with leave to apply after ten days if proceedings in the French Court had not been commenced within that time, was granted by the magistrate.

Mr. E. W. Godfrey appeared for the plaintiff and defendant was represented by Mr. N. C. Home.

Mr. Godfrey, in outlining the case for plaintiff, said that Mr. Magy held a two-year lease on the premises from Mr. Gaillard and plaintiff hired the house from May 15 at Taels 60 monthly. Mr. Hammond requested a lease for five years and Mrs. Magy insisted on asking Mr. Gaillard. Mr. Magy subsequently took up the matter and signed a document agreeing to let the house to Mr. Hammond for 15½ months at Taels 60 monthly and to obtain a lease from Mr. Gaillard for five years at the same rate. Plaintiff did not read the agreement and was ignorant of the five-year clause until afterwards.

As no rent had been paid from May 15 to June 15, plaintiff took possession of the keys and some days afterwards new keys enabled defendant to resume possession.

Mr. Godfrey continued that defendant, alleging breach of contract, refused to pay rent. Counsel maintained that the letter did not constitute an agreement as it was signed only by the plaintiff.

Mrs. Magy testified that Mr. Gaillard refused to grant a lease for five years and said that Mr. Magy signed the letter April 20 only to give Mr. Hammond an option. Mr. Magy was a witness, testifying that he had lost an action brought against him for non-payment of rent by Mr. Gaillard in the French Court.

Mr. Home submitted that the letter of April 20 was an agreement, maintained that plaintiff had interfered with defendant's tenancy between May 15 and July 1 and expressed willingness to pay for the period after July 1 because of the written agreement. Mr. Home said that the money would be paid to the court pending trial of the action in the French Court.

The Magistrate found an eviction of nine days and occupation of the house from May 15 exclusive of the period.

Basketball Tonight

A practice basketball game between the Rowing Club and a quintet from the Y.M.C.A. will be played this evening on the Rowing Club floor, the whistle blowing at 6 p.m. The Rowing Club five will include Neprud, center; Kline and Scott, forwards, and Sites and Haskell, guards.

Formation of a basketball league is under way and indications are that at least four teams, possibly five, will go in for the season. Teams representing the Navy, Rowing Club and Y.M.C.A. are assured—the latter to have two fives, and it is believed that a fifth aggregation of Chinese players from the Y.M.C.A. may take up the game.

SPANISH CABINET RESIGNS

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Madrid, November 6.—The Cabinet has resigned.

IS YOUR FACE DISFIGURED

by pimples or blotches? If so it is a sure sign that

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are needed to set matters right.

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Tennis This Afternoon

Competitors in the open lawn tennis tournament are notified that weather permitting the hardcourt events will commence this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The grasscourt events will take place on the first day the grasscourts are playable and competitors are requested to telephone the French Club for information on the morning of the first likely day.

At the discretion of the committee all grasscourt events may be ordered to be played off on the handcourts.

WILLOWS TO PLAY NANYANG

A football match will be played between Nanyang College and the Willows Football Club on the former's grounds this afternoon at 3:15 o'clock. Mr. A. H. Leslie will referee the game.

FOOTBALL CANCELLED

Owong to the weather conditions, the games between the first eleven of the Shanghai Football Club and the Shanghai Recreation Club and between the second eleven and the Jewish Recreation Club, scheduled to be played this afternoon on the Shanghai Football Club grounds, have been cancelled.

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The China Press

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR EXCEPT ON MONDAYS AND HOLIDAYS

THE CHINA PRESS Incorporated Delaware, Publishers

WEATHER

Cloudy, damp, misty weather with fresh northerly winds along the coast.

DEATH

TING CHIN TSAI (丁欽齋); manager, Kin Chong & Co., on November 5th, at 61 Honan Road, Shanghai. Funeral will take place at 11 a.m. on Sunday, November 10th, at the above address. All friends are invited.

20089

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, NOVEMBER 9, 1918

How Shall Shanghai Celebrate Victory?

NOW that an Allied victory has become a reality, it is time to ask ourselves how we are going to celebrate this momentous event, the outstanding milestone along the path of human freedom, justice and right. Not alone is the triumph of the Allies a military victory, but more than that, it is the greatest moral victory—the victory of right over might ever yet achieved in the history of the world, as it is the greatest military victory ever chronicled.

Therefore, it is only fitting that the celebration of such a transcendent event should be worthy of the great occasion. During a historic incident in the period of religious persecution in Europe, Bishop Cranmer, about to be burnt at the stake for heresy, uttered these words to a brother ecclesiast next to him: "Brother Latimer, we are going to kindle such a fire today as was never kindled before." Let us also, on the occasion of our victory over an implacable foe, kindle such a bonfire as is not likely to be forgotten by Germany for a century. Let us burn our dearly-bought victory into the brain of every man, woman and child in Germany for generations to come. Yes, let us have a bonfire by all means in the course of the coming celebrations, at which the effigies of Kaiser Wilhelm, the firebrand Crown Prince, German submarine commanders and the ravishers of defenseless women, among others, may be consigned to the flames in due form, steps being taken beforehand to explain to our Chinese friends the personalities and character of these men and the reason for the burning of their effigies.

We have got to let the Chinese know that we have bested Germany, notwithstanding the utilisation by Germany of every conceivable diabolical device in the records of warfare.

It has been tentatively proposed to have the forthcoming celebration spread over a period of three days. The length of the celebration, however, is less important than the effectiveness of it. For our own part, we would prefer a week rather than three days, but nothing hinges on this point. The main thing is to make the celebration effective. We have had our flags flying for some time past, as every day has brought its own victory. We suggest that we should start a little bell-ringing now. Let us make a noise about it. At stated intervals, to be previously announced, during the course of the celebration every church should chime its bells, every motor-car toot its horn, every river craft blow its siren, and everyone else make as much noise as he can by arming himself with sound-producing instruments. Let us proclaim to the world with as great gusto as lies at our disposal the joyous news that Germany, the violator of every law of God and man, has been vanquished by those whom she would have destroyed. The bells of Shanghai—we hope there will be many of them—will ring in the dawning era of human freedom and ring out fast-expiring autocracy from the affairs of men and nations.

But we must not limit our celebration merely to the production of noise. There must be co-operation with our Chinese friends, without whom no celebration of the Allied victory can be considered complete. Then there ought to be some sort of an official Allied celebration, perhaps a ball at the Town Hall. We therefore await with lively anticipation the announcement of the Consul-General for Belgium setting a date for the commencement of the celebration. The noise by day will thunder defeat in the ears of every German and the illuminations by night will resemble the lighting of the lamp of human freedom which nothing can now extinguish. Let us rise worthily to the occasion.

Meanwhile our columns are open for suggestions. In what manner do you think Shanghai can best celebrate this glorious event?

The Rights Of Greece

Authoritative Statement Of Her Views On Macedonia And The Dodecanesus

(*New York Times*)

The accompanying communication has been submitted to me, in my capacity of President of the American-Hellenic Society, in the form of a response to the open letter addressed some days ago by Robert Treat Paine of 105 State Street, Boston, and published in The Times and other organs of the press.

The reply, drawn up by one of the most eminent authorities on matters relating to conditions in the Southeast of Europe, constitutes so clear and convincing an exposition of the rights of Greece in Macedonia and in the Dodecanesus that I should be greatly obliged if you could find space for it in The Times, merely adding that I fully approve and indorse the views and arguments set forth therein.

Nicholas Murray Butler

Columbia University, Sept. 20, 1918.

To Robert Treat Paine, Esq., 105 State Street, Boston, Mass.

Sir: I have read with the liveliest interest your open letter to His Excellency, the President of the United States.

Indeed the generous ideals you express therein with so much eloquence, will, in all probability, be admitted and accepted by the people of the United States, who have always been foremost among the defenders of human freedom, and who are even now spending without stint their blood and treasure in the cause of liberty and of justice.

Descending, however, from the abstract to the concrete, permit me to observe that the cause of liberty and justice is far from being served by the terms which you propose with regard to the Dodecanesus and Macedonia.

To begin with, you claim that none of the peoples who have taken part in the present war, even those who have fought as enemies against us, the Allies, should be penalised. This attitude is of course extremely Christian, but hardly in agreement with the conception of International Justice we are struggling to enforce, namely, the principle of national self-determination, which declares that no people, wholly or in part, shall be subjected to the dominance of another.

With regard to the partition of Macedonia, you assert that Bulgaria should receive the share which that great Greek statesman, M. Venizelos, would have accorded to her in London in 1913. This statement contains a double error, and this is one of the points which I am desirous of placing before you. It is true that at the end of the year 1912 the question of peace between the Allied Balkan nations and Turkey was debated in London, but the partition of the conquered territories could not be discussed until their actual extent had been definitely specified. Indeed, the pourparlers for this partition were conducted between the Balkan Allies themselves, and lasted until the month of June, 1913, when they were interrupted by the treacherous Bulgarian attack, delivered while Venizelos was on his way to Petrograd in order to defend the rights of Greece before the chosen arbiter, the Tsar of Russia. Thus was brought about the second Balkan war. The treaty of Bucharest was the consequence thereof.

Even admitting that the understanding you speak of had at any time really existed, only if it had been fair and just could we consent to take it into consideration at the present time.

It should be remembered that before the great war, especially before the entrance therein of the United States, the individual interests of the great powers served as the sole basis of all international arrangements. The diplomats of the day were merely in search of combinations likely to avert friction between these various interests, with the object of avoiding, or at all events of postponing as much as possible, the ultimate Armageddon. The desires of the peoples directly concerned did not otherwise interest them, and Venizelos was forced to defer to this diplomatic point of view.

The question you debate, therefore, presupposes another one, which in simple sincerity must be considered before all others if the Greeks are to justify their intervention in the present conflict, to wit,

Was the Treaty of Bucharest an act of justice? If it was unjust, against whom did this justice operate?

In order to answer this question we must inquire whether the provisions of this treaty with regard to Macedonia and Thrace were in accordance with the wishes and desires of the populations whose fate was decided thereby.

The Greeks have furnished us with pretty conclusive evidence on this score. It only remains for the Serbians to do likewise, so that we may examine the matter from their point of view.

To consider the Greek evidence, the Treaty of Bucharest created for Greece territorial conditions that have remained unaltered during the last five years, which clearly shows that the opulation whose nationality has been thereby decided has had ample time to express its will fully in the matter.

What has the population of the annexed regions said and done?

By virtue of this treaty Greece obtained in Macedonia a Christian population of 801,373. Bulgaria obtained in Macedonia and Thrace a Christian population of 408,404. In both Greece and Bulgaria a portion of these annexed populations began at once to readjust themselves in conformity to their national preferences.

Greece lost 40,000 Christians by emigration into Bulgaria; Bulgaria in her turn lost by emigration into Greece 90,000 Christians. In other words, from Greece about 5 percent of the annexed Christian population emigrated to Bulgaria, whereas from Bulgaria hardly less than 25 percent of the annexed Christian population emigrated into Greece.

What does this indicate? Does it not prove in an irrefutable fashion that the Macedonian Christian is at heart a Greek—that he willingly accepts Greek control, while the Christian of Bulgarian Macedonia and of Thrace is by no means of Bulgarian sympathies? Voluntary exile, expatriation, is a sacrifice so overwhelming that only the most urgent motives can bring it about, or in any way explain or excuse it. It naturally follows that when we see from one side (the Greek) so scanty an exodus, while from the other (the Bulgarian) the homing instinct produces such a swarm, we must come to the absolute conclusion that the Greek sympathies of the peoples subjected to Bulgaria are very strong, while the Bulgarian feeling of the Macedonians annexed by Greece is very weak indeed.

Again, the elections of 1915 offer powerful evidence of the Hellenic preferences of Greek Macedonia. In that year two elections of Deputies took place, one in May and one in December. The results are as follows:

MAY ELECTION, 1915

Cozani elected 8 Greeks, 3 Mohammedans.

Florina elected 7 Greeks, 1 Mohammedan.

Drama elected 8 Greeks, 5 Mohammedans.

Salonika elected 25 Greeks, 7 Mohammedans, 2 Jews.

Serres elected 9 Greeks, 6 Mohammedans.

DECEMBER ELECTION, 1915.

Cozani elected 9 Greeks, 2 Mohammedans.

Florina elected 8 Greeks, no Mohammedans.

Salonika elected 25 Greeks, 7 Mohammedans, 2 Jews.

Serres elected 9 Greeks, 6 Mohammedans.

Drama elected 7 Greeks, 6 Mohammedans.

It will be seen from this that Jews and Mohammedans both secured Parliamentary representation, but that not a single Bulgarian was elected, because no Bulgarians had appeared to present a candidate. Curious is it not, when we see Alsace-Lorraine, Poland, Bohemia—in one word, all the subject peoples of Europe—most emphatically demonstrating their nationality by electing Deputies of their own race? The obvious conclusion is that there was no Bulgarian racial feeling to express.

And, lest any one should think that this state of affairs was due to Greek pressure upon the electorate, let it be remembered that the elections of December, 1915, took place while Macedonia was occupied by the Allies, whose relations with King Constantine, (since deposed, but at that time governing Greece through the agency of his creatures,) were quite the opposite of cordial.

Again, consider the conduct of the Macedonian troops that fought with the Greeks against the Bulgarians and displayed a patriotic ardor and devotion to which the French and British officers who watched them on the field bear witness.

To conclude then; here is a people that shows in every possible manner their Hellenic sympathies, and yet you, sir, propose to present them as a free gift, without so much as a pretense of consulting their opinion, to their hated enemies the Bulgars!

Do you actually believe that such a transaction would accord with the lofty principles laid down in the name of the United States by His Excellency, President Wilson?

Are you not, rather, ready to admit that if the Treaty of Bucharest is to be revised, it should not be revised in favor of treacherous and tyrannous Bulgaria, but for the benefit of the unfortunate people who have been subjected to her? The 90,000 Macedonians and Thracians who emigrated to Greece, as well as those who out of attachment to their native soil remained behind, should interest us no less than the aspirations of the Bulgars.

And now for the question of the Dodecanesus. You would allow Greece to have it provided Italy does not want it too badly, in which case you grant it freely to the latter nation as a reward for the assistance she has rendered to the Slavs! This proposal one must regard as rather startling, when one considers the claims of justice and the racial sympathies of the Islanders. Do you realise that the population of these Islands is well nigh entirely Greek? Out of the 118,937 inhabitants there are barely 12,000 Mohammedans, (living in Rhodes and in Cos,) 4,000 Jews, (mostly at Rhodes,) and 150 Levantines. The Greeks of the Dodecanesus are of the very purest Hellenic race, for the poverty and small size of their islands has preserved them from any admixture of foreign blood. By what right should they be delivered over to the rule of a strange power?

It cannot be doubted for an instant that the noble land of Italy, the motherland of Mazzini, of Cavour, of Garibaldi, will categorically refuse to accept such a proposition, which would be the complete negation of those high ideals that have led to the combination of a scattered group of feeble States into the powerful Italian union.

It seems to my ordinary common sense that in dealing with political, as with other matters, it is not altogether wise to enunciate principles if one is not prepared to carry them to their logical conclusions. One should begin by a careful study of the situation with which one stands confronted, and then, laying aside personal interests, sentimental considerations, and pet particular theories, one should be guided in action solely by the facts of the case—such facts as I have just had the honor to lay before you.

Believe me to be Sir, very sincerely Yours. POLITICUS.

Current Comment

"THIS IS THE DECISIVE HOUR"

(*From The New York World*)

The collapse of Bulgaria is a trumpet-call to the United States and to all the Allies to redouble their efforts and win the war quickly. "This is the decisive hour," as King Albert said to the Belgian troops when they went into action and it is the decisive hour for everybody.

The Bulgarian surrender is a direct result of Foch's work in the west since July 18. Except for the great victories won in this counter-offensive it could not have come about at all. In abandoning Bulgaria the German General Staff confesses that its reserves have been so far exhausted during the fighting of the last two months that all available men must be kept at home for the immediate defense of German soil.

There is possible harder fighting to come than we have yet seen, but the backbone of German resistance can be broken as effectively as the backbone of Mittel-Europa has been broken. It is a question only of continuing the smashing tactics which Foch has employed with such magnificent results, and there is no obstacle that cannot be surmounted if the free nations engaged in this war will now put forth the last ounce of their power.

The war has now resolved itself into a question not of wearing Germany out but of beating Germany in the field and thus destroying the prestige of Prussian militarism at home. This has been the policy of the United States, and events prove that it is the sure policy of victory.

Foch has found the way to win, and the United States can furnish all the troops that are needed to make his plans effective, whatever the number may be. It would be foolish optimism to predict that the war will soon be over, but the war can soon be won, in the sense that the military resources of the Allies on the Western front can be made so overwhelming that Foch can fight his way to a decision without hesitation or needless delay.

GOVERNMENT CONTROL

(*From The Chicago Evening Post*)

The Post had a curious experience with Government telegraph control yesterday. It was small enough in its way, but disquieting as a symptom.

Our political editor telephoned us from Springfield at 10:45 a.m. that he was filing 3,000 words to our office via Postal Telegraph. We at once telephoned Postal Telegraph headquarters in Chicago to look out for the matter and expedite its delivery. The indifferent voice of a "manager" promised us this expedition.

The dry, flat indifference of the tone was disturbing. In the old days of private operation there would have been eagerness and enterprise in the response.

Our fears at this preliminary were justified. Despite constant telephone inquiries and requests, the despatch received in Chicago at 11:36 a.m. was not delivered at our office till 1:19 p.m. Another message filed at Springfield at 10:45 a.m. and received here at 12:20 reached us at just 2 o'clock. And when we attempted complaint on these facts the manager simply "hung up" the telephone.

Such small annoyances are all part of the day's work, of course. And war times compel economies. But the incident was disturbing not so much in its display of inefficiency as in its spirit.

Is this flat indifference to good service and this refusal even to receive complaints for bad service to be characteristic of Government management of telegraph lines?

OPPORTUNITY FOR STATE PRISONERS

(*From The Springfield Republican*)

New Jersey is to give military and manual training to the prisoners in her jails, so that they may be utilised in some form of essential war work. Army officers are to drill them for incorporation in a separate unit of the military forces. In this way it is expected to eliminate the objections of military officers to the enrolment with other troops of men who have been in prison. Where such units should be used is another question. It is an interesting experiment, which would appear to be worth while and is said to have the indorsement of the War Department. It will be for the physical and moral advantage of those who have forfeited their right to freedom to give them participation in the great work in which the nation is now engaged. No doubt a very large proportion of these men will welcome the opportunity. There has been talk of similar action in Indiana, and perhaps other states. It places prison inmates in line for a more useful future through the opening of the door of opportunity. At a time when the citizenship of the country is given opportunity to work or fight, there should be a place where prisoners can do their part in some form of public service that will bear on winning the war.

HOW TO MAKE GERMANY PAY

(*From The Manufacturers Record*)

The entire cost of the war to America and all the Allies should be placed upon Germany. In doing this all bonds that have been issued by Germany, Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria for carrying on this war, and all prior bonds issued by those countries and held by their own citizens, should be confiscated and used as partial payment toward the expense of the Allies. Germany, for instance, has issued about $30,000,000,000 of war bonds to its own people. Every bond should be confiscated and turned over to the Allies in order that the people of Germany, who have gloatingly subscribed to these bonds in hopes that they would be able to loot the world, shall have to bear the burden of this cost, or else no interest should be allowed on these bonds until the Allies have been fully repaid. This would fall on bankers, manufacturers, merchants and peasants alike. All would have to bear the loss.

In addition to this, there should be assessed against Germany, payable annually or through bonds, an amount sufficient to cover the full cost of the war to America and our Allies, and pay a pension to the family of every man killed in defense of civilisation in this war, and to every soldier of America or the Allies permanently invalided. This would place upon Germany a taxation which would keep that country busy for the next fifty years or more paying its indebtedness as a just penalty of its crimes.

In this way the Allies and America would be relieved of the entire bonded indebtedness which they have had to issue, and their taxation would, therefore, be greatly lessened. Their bonds would simply be taken care of or redeemed as they fell due through the amounts paid by Germany. Justice, not merely to the living, but justice to the dead, justice to the suffering ones who have had to lose their loved ones, and justice to all the generations of the future, demand that we should impose upon Germany some such penalty as this, for in doing so we would make war an impossibility for centuries to come. Once let a country know that civilisation would inflict such a penalty upon such unbridled license as that of Germany in its effort to conquer and loot the world, and mankind would learn that civilisation will never again permit the world to be overrun by robbers and looters and murderers.

It would not be necessary for Germany to sell the bonds with which to pay the indemnity, but she could issue bonds and turn them over to the Allies, which she would have to pay from year to year for a generation or more to come. No one could object to the German people having the opportunity to work unceasingly for the next fifty years in paying off this indebtedness. In carrying out such a plan it might be necessary for the Allied nations to keep a considerable army in Germany for the next ten or twelve years until the German people themselves have been converted and in sackcloth and ashes repent of their sins and become ready to share their Government and all future German affairs on this basis.

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"I find your Castoria to be a standard family remedy. It is the best thing for infants and children I have ever known and I recommend it."
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It is Pleasant to Take—It is Effective.

Bringing Up Father
By George McManus
BY GOLLY- FOR ME OWN SAFETY - I HAD BETTER GIT RID OF THIS VASE SHE MIGHT GIT ANGRY WHEN SHE GITS HOME AN' HIT ME WITH IT-
THANK GOODNESS- IT'S THE LAST ONE IN THE HOUSE-
I GOT RID OF IT JUST IN TIME I HEAR HER COMIN' UP THE STAIRS AN' IT SOUNDS LIKE SHE'S ANGRY-
WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY THROWIN' A VASE OUT THE WINDOW AT ME - YOU TRIED TO KILL ME - DIDN'T YOU?
GEO MCMANUS
9-9

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Major W. J. Donovan's Story Of Tragedy

Major William J. Donovan, recently decorated with the Croix de Guerre for gallantry in France, told in a letter about an incident for which many of the French thought he ought to be decorated. It was his attempt to rescue a Lieutenant and a squad of men from suffocation in a dugout, the opening of which had been closed by the explosion of a shell. This incident, probably, formed the basis of Joyce Kilmer's poem "Rouge Bouquet," Major Donovan is in the 165th Infantry (old 69th) and is a graduate of Columbia, '05.

I don't remember where I left off in my last letter, but I believe I had got around to where my battalion had been relieved and I was obliged to stay over two days to set the other battalion commander straight, orient him in his sector, help him in the problems that came up until he himself could get a working knowledge, and then return to my battalion at rest.

When I arrived at the post of command of the Major, which was about 4:30 the Major showed me a message which he had received from one of his company commanders indicating that there had been quite a serious loss by reason of the destruction of a dugout. I felt that there would be need of some one with authority and I at once asked permission to go forward and see what I could do to make a true estimate of the situation, avoid any panic, and, if possible, bring relief to any men who were there.

It appears that this new bombardment had hit a portion of the trench and caved it in, and that shrapnel had wounded and killed other men. As I entered the trench I fell over the dead body of a soldier, and found that it was the youngster who just a few minutes before I had been talking to and telling him what his duty was. It appears that after I left him, and the shelling commenced, they had yelled to him to seek cover, but he had refused to leave his post. He had been hit on the head with a piece of shrapnel and killed instantly.

I hope, Ruth, that if my day should come here, that I would be lucky enough to die as he did.

Went back to where these men were buried in the dugout, took off my gas mask, coat, climbed in there myself where this earth was falling, thought again of you and the youngsters, wished I had finished my letter to you, and then made up my mind that the thing to do was to go to work. Had only a little entrenching tool, I started in digging after I knew that one man had been partly uncovered just before the last bombardment and had been talking, and that his face must be somewhere near where I was. After a while I made a hole leading to his face, because I could hear the breathing, but the breathing was that of a man about to die. I talked to him and yelled to the others, but got no response.

Down to the left of my way, deep down, was a man shouting in his delirium, saying: "Come on, come on, fellows!" and then lowering his voice to more of a murmur, calling "Mother!"

I wish I could give you the picture. The winding stairway, the shattered covering held by a few broken posts, one candle lighting our work, two young officers on the stairway tense and white and tired, and, while willing to face all personal dangers, rapidly losing their nerve at the cries of the poor devils, and the absolute futilty and hopelessness of it all. As I looked at that mass of earth it was brought home to me that nothing more could be done, and that this must be their tomb.

I got back to the Major's post and made a report and told him I was going to report the facts to the Colonel to see if something could not be done. The Colonel was four miles away. All transportation had been broken down. It was 4 in the morning. I was then grateful, let me tell you, that I always kept myself in good condition. I got a man with a rifle, and together we hiked the four miles and got the report to the Colonel. Then got the engineers on the track and started back—they started in to work.

The one consolation of it all was that the engineers found that the dugout had been so thoroughly destroyed that nothing could have been done to save those men, so today in a little denuded promontory in a Lorraine forest a Lieutenant and his men have done with war.

You know we were still under command of the French, and the French troops were very good to me. It seemed to me that I had done the only decent thing, but the French commander, the brigade commander, and the division commander all cited my acts in their orders. I was called in and told I was to be given the Croix de Guerre. I told them that while I would like to have it for the sake of my wife and youngsters one day, I did not think in this case I was entitled to one because I did only what I should have done. That I was not only the Major of the battalion, but an officer of the regiment, and because of my rank more was expected of me.

Well, they insisted, and I then told them that under no circumstances would I take it unless those non-commissioned officers of my battalion and the two Lieutenants who had been working under my direction were also taken care of. And this they said they would do.

Congressmen At The Front

A Rapid-Fire Interview With Representative Hensley On Democratic Royalties, Airplanes, And Our Fighters

(*New York Times, Sept. 22*)

About the best way to see the war is to go over as a member of a Congressional party on an official inspection tour. Whether the opportunity sought is to approach the real front and behold the shells dropping around, or to meet the great personages of the war, leading statesmen in the capitals of the Allies, or commanding Generals on the battle lines, the advantages offered to the visiting Congressman are unexcelled.

Recent cablegrams have told of the presence of members of Congressional delegations on the battle-front getting a first-hand impression of what war is, to flash on Congress later or to spread before gatherings of their own constituents, in speeding up Liberty Loan drives.

Of the several Congressional bodies which have gone to the front one is that of the Naval Affairs Committee, to inspect and report on naval bases on the other side, but it was understood that they would take in the whole war, and they have been doing so. One of the members of this party to return to Washington in advance of other members (numbering thirteen, they dared to leave Washington on July 13) is Representative W. L. Hensely of Missouri. Some idea of just what a Congressman gets to see was one aim in asking Mr. Hensley, who has just reached Washington, about his trip.

"In the first place," said Mr. Hensley, in response, "we were eleven days in crossing. We went over on one of the big battleships, sailing from Hampton Roads. We arrived at a port in Scotland, in the Firth of Forth, and the first place we visited was Inverness. There we are making depth bombs; it is marvelous the work we are doing there, but I can't say anything about that in detail; only that it will be heard from later. We are closing in on the submarines. We are making their lives miserable.

"The British espionage system is wonderful. They know the number and location of practically all the various submarines at any time, and they co-operate with all the Allies in keeping them posted.

"Then we went to London. I met Lloyd George. He said he felt greatly heartened over the way things were going and that he hoped the war would be ended in such a way that it could not be repeated. We attended the House of Commons and heard some of the speeches. The members speak with a freedom that would not be tolerated here. I heard an Irish member say, on the floor, that he regarded the passage of a certain bill as of more importance than the winning of the war. He was answered by Bonar Law. I could not see any excitement over a statement that would have thrown our House into an uproar.

"We were presented to the King and Queen. The King talked to us for forty minutes in a very democratic manner, and I was especially impressed with the democratic ways of the Queen. She spoke in high praise of the activities of the Red Cross. We were next taken out to see the rehabilitating station near London. A boy who had lost both legs and who had been fitted with artificial ones threw down his cane and came toward us cheering. I saw another man who has lost both arms spading up ground. We made a visit to the Grand Fleet and met Admiral Beattie. He impressed me as a man of great energy. He married an American girl, you know, a daughter of Marshal Field of Chicago.

"From London we went to Paris. There we met President Poincare and Premier Clemenceau. The Premier struck me as a very strong man. From Paris we were taken to the battlefront, first to Verdun. We were permitted to visit the citadel of Verdun. I saw where a town of 60,000 had been, with only a cat or a dog or two wandering over the wastes now. We could see the shells hitting. We were warned not to get out where the Germans could see us. A French officer picked up a shoe. 'That's a boche's shoe,' he said. Then he threw it down; part of the foot was still in the shoe.

"At another point the town of Metz was pointed out to me. I found the French were averse to shelling those towns, because of the political effect as to what would be done with the territory after the war, when the inhabitants might be called upon to express an opinion as to what country they desired to become a part of.

"A thick-necked young German officer was taken prisoner while I was there. He turned out to be a nephew of General von Bulow. He asked, when he got to talking: 'Do you purpose to go to the Rhine?'

"'Rhine, hell!' answered a young American officer, 'we are going to Berlin.' Later the German officer paid the highest sort of compliment to our artillery fire. He said it was hell. It must have been; it reduced some of the towns to bug dust. Then our boys rushed in and pulled the Germans out of the cellars.

"Wherever I went, all through the trip, I made a point of mixing among our boys and asking them how they were getting along. Everywhere I heard the same answer; that they were getting along fine. I don't remember to have heard a single complaint. One thing I heard repeated over and over by the boys; if I heard it once I heard it hundreds of times. It was this: 'Home, heaven, or hell by Christmas.' There was one other sentiment I often heard expressed: 'We don't want to go home until this job is finished.'

"Of course," continued Mr. Hensley, "there isn't much chance of the war being won this year, but from what I learned I believe it will be brought to a close next year. At General Pershing's headquarters, which we visited, I dined with one of the General's chief aids as a companion. He spoke very encouragingly of the situation and gave me the greatest hope that I received on the trip that the war should be over by the end of next year. When I met General Pershing I told him that we of Missouri were proud of him as a Missourian. He said: 'I am proud of being a Missourian.' In the conversation I had with General Pershing he did not mention any time when he expected the war to end, but he made it plain that we are going to win and that we want to win as speedily as possible.

"We visited our naval bases in France and were much impressed with the immense work that has been done. Hundreds of miles of railroad have been built and many large warehouses erected.

"From France we went to Italy. There I found that we have done as much good as anywhere, in strengthening the spirit of the people. We were entertained by the King at his summer home, and if we must continue to have such things as Kings I hope they will all be like the King of Italy. He was as democratic as a man can be. When dinner was announced he threw his cap on a chair and said, 'Come on,' as informally as could be.

"Orlando, the Premier, is also a great one. He said that so many Italians in his province had been to America and knew about conditions there that they were more interested in American elections than they were in those in Italy. At a railroad station where we were waiting the King called over General Diaz and introduced him to all of us.

"While in France we made a survey of the airplane situation. It is lamentable that we did not have more airplanes over there. I met officers who were prepared to make extravagant claims of what would have been accomplished had we been properly equipped with planes. It is naturally most discouraging to have the Germans flying over our lines and shooting down on our men, and what our boys have accomplished with this handicap is all the more remarkable.

"On one day, when the Germans were starting their last drive, there was nothing between them and Paris at one point but 8,000 American marines. That was at Chateau-Thierry; from information which I received I am satisfied the American public has not yet been informed of what our boys did there, in holding and counter-attacking the Huns, great as the news that has been given out is. French soldiers, on the basis of past experience, thought it was a foolish waste of life, but this only fired our men the more not to give ground. Our boys held and pushed back the Huns at that turning point of the struggle; the casualty list showed what a terrific fight it was. I was told it amounted to 6,000 out of the 8,000 engaged.

"The airplane situation has been bad, but it showed signs of improvement when I left for the United States on August 28, and in this I want to strike the encouraging note, not the discouraging note. The Liberty motor, the general opinion seems to be, is the best motor of the kind ever put up, but because of an imperfection or something, arising either in the factories or in the course of transportation, there has been something wrong in many of those sent to the other side. In one case a starter is defected, in another it is the starter that is missing. I heard also some complaint that the Liberty motor was a heavy user of gasoline, but this, of course, is a point of minor consideration.

"What impressed me most on the trip was the feeling among the people of the Allies generally toward the United States and President Wilson. Everywhere the hope was expressed that by the aid of the United States the war was to be brought to a speedy conclusion and steps taken to prevent its repetition."

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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, November 8, 1918.

Money And Bullion

Sovereigns: buying rate.
@ 5/1=Tls. 3.93
@ exch. 73.5=Mex. $5.35
Gold Dollars: Bank buying rate,
@ 121=Tls. 82.64
@ 7.35=Mex. $112.43
Mex. Dollars Market Rate: 73.175
S'hai Gold Bars: 978 touch Tls. 267
Copper Cash ..... per tael 1790
Native Interest ..... Tls. .20

Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver	49⅛d.
Bank Rate of Discount	5%
Ex. Paris on London	Fr. 26.08
Ex. N. Y. on London	T.T. $4.76½

Exchange Closing Quotations

London	T.T. 5/1
London	Demand 5/1⅛
India	T.T. 239
Paris	T.T. 663½
Paris	Demand 666½
New York	T.T. 121
New York	Demand 121⅛
Hongkong	T.T. 66
Japan	T.T. 45
Batavia	T.T. 282
Singapore	T.T. 46

Banks Buying Rates

Lonodn	Demand 5/2
London	4 m/s. Cdts. 5/3⅛
London	4 m/s. Docy. 5/3⅜
London	6 m/s. Cdts. 5/4
London	6 m/s. Docy. 5/4⅛
Paris	4 m/s. 694½
New York	o/d Docy. 122½
New York	4 m/s. 125½

Roubles Exchange

Today's Bank Buying Rate For Roubles

Roubles 1,180 ..... Tls. 100
Roubles 100 ..... =Mex. $11.50

Customs House Exchange Rates For November

Hk. Tls. 3.42 @ 5/1⅛		£1
" 1 @ 1.50	Mex.	$1.50
" 1 @ 674	Francs	7.51
" 0.73 @ 122½	Gold	$1
" 1 @ 44¾	Yen	2.48
" 1 @ 15	Rupees	4.30
" 1 @ —	Roubles	—

COTTON MARKET

Reuter's Service

London, November 4.—Today's Cotton prices were:
Goodmidding Texas 1 1/32 inch
Staple Spot ..... 22.05d.
November ..... 20.37d.
January ..... 18.96d.

The China Mutual Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

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Freight And Coal Market

Messrs. Wheelock and Co., write as follows in their Freight and Coal report:

Freight

The situation in our Freight market is as follows:

To United Kingdom: No change.

To United States via Pacific: With the exception of a little tea there is no cargo offering in this direction and even "outide" steamers having space at considerably lower rates than the Conference are having difficulty in filling their allotments.

Coastwise: Advices from the South report a very weak market and steamers fixed on time charter at high prices are having difficulty in securing remunerative business; our Northern market continues steady and is not likely to be affected by the weakness in the South which, we think, is only temporary.

For the United Kingdom: The next boats advertised on this berth are the s.s. Shidzuoka Maru for Liverpool and s.s. Aki Maru for London.

For New York via Panama: The s.s. Tsushima Maru will leave Japan middle of the month and so far there is nothing declared to follow her.

Coal

Japan Coal: There has been no new business done during the past fortnight and as a matter of fact both sellers and buyers are inclined to hold off for the present on account of the war situation in Europe. The collapse of Turkey and Austria may bring about peace earlier than expected in which case there is no doubt that the freight market would be considerably affected and this would naturally have a profound influence on prices and at the same time the question of exchange is a matter for equally serious consideration on the part of both buyers and sellers.

In Japan the market continues very strong.

Fushun Coal: No change.

Kaiping Coal: The market continues dull and there is nothing fresh to report. Deliveries under contract have been fairly regular and stocks considerably reduced. It is anticipated that in the course of the next week or two vendors will be in a position to negotiate for next year's supplies, and in this connection there is every indication of prices ruling very firm.

LONDON RUBBER MARKET

Reuter's Service

London, November 4.—Today's Rubber prices were:
Plantation First Latex Crepe:
Spot, 2s. 4⅜d. paid.
December, 2s. 5d. value.
Tendency of market, dull.
Previous quotation, London, November 3:
Spot, 2s. 5d. sellers.
December, 2s. 5d. buyers.
Tendency of market, quiet.

Stock Exchange Transactions

Shanghai, November 8, 1918.

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS

Official

Hongkong and Shanghai Banks $620.00
Shanghai Docks Tls. 143.00
Trams "B" Tls. 68.50

Unofficial

Union Insurances HK $920.00
Union Insurances EX $63.50
Kungyik Cottons Tls. 16.50 Dec.
Langkats Tls. 21.00 December
New Engineerings Tls. 24.25 Nov.
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharves Tls. 99.00
Shanghai Lands Tls. 70.00
Kota Bahroes Tls 5.00

Sharebrokers' Association Transactions

Shanghai, November 8, 1918.

BUSINESS DONE

Official

Langkats Tls. 20.25 cash

Unofficial

Anglo-Javas Tls. 8.50 cash
Langkats Tls. 19.75 cash
New Engineerings Tls. 24.25 cash
Almas Tls. 8.25 cash

Shanghai Piece Goods

Messrs. Noel, Murray and Co., write as follows in theier report on the local piece goods trade:

Cotton.—Liverpool quotation of November 1, for Spot Good Middling Texas cotton, is down for the week 76 points, to 22.60d. Bengals and Egyptians are unchanged at 19.65d. and 29.40d. respectively. In Bombay, Broach is lower at Rs. 740. The New York quotations of November 4, were 28.96 cents for December, 28.28 for January and 27.85 cents for March, America has complained to Japan that she is taking too much good quality cotton and leaving the poorer sorts alone; apparently the talked of official control of cotton does not go further than this.

Home Market.—Reuter's quotations are 36/3 for Hornby's 8¼ lb. Shirtings and 43/6 for Calvert's 10 lb. quality. There is no further news of the strike in Lancashire which appears to involve 200,000 workers.

Local Market.—Native interest is down to 14 candareens nominally, but the Chinese banks are still inclined to ask for more, which has called for a protest from the foreign banks who have helped them through with the settlement at customary rates so that on the whole they are more moderate in their demands, but the pinch is still being felt and would-be operators in the piece good market complain of the tightness of money, and at the moment it is not possible to see how the situation is going to be relieved. Prices for most classes of cloth are being depressed and it is positively asserted in some quarters that influences are at work to impress on the native mind that the war in Europe is reaching its final stages, and that a general fall in prices must follow when the German trader gets to work again and begins to supply these markets on the old terms; but the spreaders of this sort of talk do not appear to attempt to explain, how the goods are to be brought out to China, in whose ships, or by what medium. China as a participator in the great war has failed utterly to do her duty as a belligerent, in allowing her enemies to be at large all over the country, plotting, planning and lying to her ignorant people and posing as the eventual victors and dominators of the world; but China will learn to her cost that she has backed the wrong horse and will have a difficult task to gain a hearing at the conference which will be sitting ere many weeks are past rearranging the destinies of nations and apportioning their share of the spoils to those who have fearlessly fought for and deserved them. China will not be able to claim she has been without advice or warning, but one thing that has astonished most people living out here, has been the fact, known to us quite well, that ninety Chinese out of a hundred have believed in a German victory; it is perhaps not surprising therefore, that they have made their calculations accordingly! Perhaps at the eleventh hour they may wake up and realise that their vision of the mailed fist has been nothing but a deadful nightmare. In the meantime it is a fact that some Chinese have been trying to get out of contracts for dyes of other than German make, because of representations made to them as stated above, and it is very easy to see that if one class of merchandise which has thus be spotted, is the object of attack, others may also be affected by the same influence.

Financial.—A big hole has been made in the Silver pile this week and the stock of Sycee has shrunk by over two million taels; it now stands at Tls. 21,128,000 and Mex. dollars 10,350,000. The native banks hold Tls. 4,180,000 and $4,050,000.

Yarn.—With cheaper cotton, dear money and other influences at work lower prices are looked for and little business has been done this week. We hear of one sale of 50 bales Indian Yarn, 700 bales of Japanese at easier prices and 1,200 bales only of Local Spinnings, which, however, are still the medium of heavy speculation all round the market.

Auctions.—21,980 pieces only were sold this week and prices almost right through shewed a weaker tendency; as usual, there were some exceptions but business generally is overshadowed by the monetary stringency.

Rubber Auctions

Messrs. Meyer and Measor, Singapore, report that their auctions this week showed prices of 67 cents to 70½ cents for Pale Crepe and 64 cents to 67½ cents for Smoked Sheet, the tendency of the market being easier.

Singapore Rubber Auction

Messrs. R. N. Truman and Co., inform us that the following is a translation of a telegraphic report received from their Singapore agents in connection with the last weekly auctions held at Singapore on Wednesday, November 6, 1918:

No. 1 Smoked Sheet—$0.67½ per pound equivalent to 1s. 7d.

No. 1 Crepe—$0.72 per pound equivalent to 1s. 8½d.

Market steady, tendency undecided; offered 1,020 tons; sold 596 tons.

See Kee Estates, Ltd., To Be Reorganised

At an extraordinary general meeting of the See Kee Rubber Estates, Ltd., held yesterday afternoon stockholders voted to wind up the company, appointed Mr. William Martin as liquidator and authorised the liquidator to consent to the registration of a new company to be named the See Kee Rubber Estates (1918), Ltd. Stockholders representing 12,580 shares were present.

Mr. Martin was authorised to enter into an agreement with the new company in the terms of the draft submitted to the meeting and to carry out the agreement with modifications considered expedient.

Fifty tael cents was called on allotments of new shares, the balance to be paid before March 1. The total payment must be made within three months.

THE CHINA PRESS MAIL SCHEDULE

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9 1918

Date and Destination	Per	Chi.	Br.	USA	Rus.	Jap.	Etc.
Today							
Swatow and Hongkong ..	Yingchow	21.00	7.00		..	..	21.00
Ports ..	Train & Str.	21.00					21.00
Wellington, Chefoo & Tientsin			9.00			..	
Swatow	Tamsui	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Japan, Canada, U.S. & Europe	Ecuador	14.30					14.00
Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin	Shuntien	9.00					8.30
Hongkong	Kwangtah	21.00		..			21.00
Chefoo and Tientsin	Taishun	11.00		..	..	..	21.00
Peking and Tsin (Every day	Tsalb		7.00				17.00
Tsin (Daily except Sunday)			6.00			..	—
Hankow		..	17.00				
Ningpo			5.00				
Tomorrow							
River Ports	Train & Str.	11.00	..				21.00
Monday, November 11.							
Hongkong and Canton ..	Sinkiang	11.00				..	21.00
Hongkong			17.00	..			
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00			..		21.00
Tuesday, November 12.							
Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin	Fengtien	14.00	14.00			..	17.30
Wednesday, Nov. 13.							
Amoy and Hongkong			17.00	..	..	..	..
Friday, November 15.							
Nagasaki and Vladivostock			15.00				14.30
H'kong, S.Ports, S'ts, Straits, Ceylon, India & Europe, Suez			17.00		..	..	17.00

E Letters and boxes with declared value 7:30 p.m. Parcel post 4 p.m. and money orders 3 p.m.

Mails for Hankow close every day at 11.30 a.m. and 9 p.m. Registration at 11.30 a.m. and 8.30 p.m. and for Peking and Tientsin every day at 9 p.m. Registration at 5 p.m. the Russian Post Office.

Men-of-War In Port

Section	Date From		Name	Flag and Rating	Tons	Gun	Mar	Commander
WTW		—	Snipe	Br. g-b.				
M.M.B.	Oct. 10	—	Villalobos	Am. g-b.				
W.T.W.		—	Nightingale	Br. g-b.				
P&OBI	Oct. 18	—	Sel. Caboto	It. g-b.				
SP	Oct. 22	—	Sumida	Jap. g-b.				
		—	Kiangsi	Chi. g-b.				
		—	Litchoan	Chi. g-b.				
		—	Tsoutai	Chi. cr.				
		—	Kansien	Chi. g-b.				
		—	Lienkien	Chi. g-b				
		—	Houpong	Chi. g-b.				
2C	Nov. 6	—	Gnat	Br. g-b.				

Vessels In Harbor And At Woosung

Date	From	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Sept. 16	— Japan	Matsu Maru	Jap.	M.B.K.
Oct. 1	— Japan	Meiho Maru	Jap.	
Oct. 15	— Hankow	Kiangyu	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Oct. 22	—	Stasia	Am.	
Oct. 23	—	Heijun Maru	Jap.	M.B.K.
Oct. 25	— Japan	Ryoto Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K
Oct. 26	—	Shanghai	Chi.	M. & Co.
Oct. 27	— Japan	Hirano Maru	Jap.	M.B.K.
Oct. 28	— Cruise	Pacific	Dan.	G-N Tel Co.
Oct. 28	—	Magnit	Rus.	R.V.F.
Oct. 30	— Cruise	Chuentao	Chi.	Customs
Oct. 31	— Japan	Hikoshima Maru	Jap.	Suzuki Co.
Oct. 31	— Newchwang	Shawhsing	Chi.	N.S.S.N. Co.
Nov. 2	— Singapore	Tosan Maru	Jap.	
Nov. 2	— Hankow	Meian	Am.	Socony.
Nov. 2	— Hongkong	Paul Lecat	Fr.	M.M.
Nov. 4	— Hankow	Ngankin	Br.	B. & S.
Nov. 5	— Hankow	Changon	Br.	G. & Co.
Nov. 5	—	Yuenfong	Chi.	
Nov. 5	— Japan	Toyo Maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
Nov. 6	— Hongkong	Yingchow	Br.	B. & S.
Nov. 6	— Japan	Nisshin Maru	Jap.	
Nov. 6	— Japan	Totomi Maru	Jap.	
Nov. 6	— Japan	Hinoki Maru	Jap.	M.B.K.
Nov. 6	— Japan	Mitsu Maru	Jap.	
Nov. 6	— Japan	Yawata Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K
Nov. 7	— Hongkong	Kwangtah	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Nov. 7	— Miike	Niss in Maru	Jap.	M.B.K.
Nov. 7	— Tientsin, Ports	Shuntien	Br.	B. & S.
Nov. 6	— Cruise	Store Nordiske	Dan.	G.N.T. Co.

Powhattan Club Raffle

Following is the result of the November drawing of the Powhattan Club War Savings Raffle, which took place last evening:

1st prize—$2,650.00, drawn by ticket No 424; 2nd prize—$[illegible], drawn by ticket No. 741; 3rd prize—$615.00, drawn by ticket No. 459; and 8 consolation prizes of $200.00 each drawn by tickets Nos. 787, 416, 232, 959, 860, 113, 265, 459. Total prizes, $5,680.00.

AMUSEMENTS

WILLIAM FOX
PRESENTS
On Nov. 9th, 10th and 11th
AT THE
VICTORIA THEATRE
His Wonderful Million Dollar Spectale
"A Daughter of the Gods"
IN TEN PARTS
Featuring The Most Perfect Woman in the World
Annette Kellermann

PRICES OF ADMISSION
Box Seat .. $2.00 Dress Circle .. $1.50 Stalls .. 1.00

MATINEE
Today and Tomorrow
at 3.15 p. m.

SHOWING
at the
OLYMPIC THEATRE
on
Nov. 9th, 10th and 11th
and
Matinee on Sunday, 10th
The Magnificent Dramatic Classic
"The Rose of the Rancho"
In Five Acts
by David B-lasco with
BESSIE BARRISCALE
and Special Cast
And Other New Films

ISIS THEATRE
PROGRAMME
For Saturday and Sunday
9th and 10th November
"BY WHOSE HAND"
A Three-Part Stirring Detective Feature
Zakandin's Troupe of Artists
Will stage
"Adventure in Autumn Wood in America"
A Clash between Cowboys and Indians
Matinees Today and Tomorrow
Commencing from Monday next will be shown
"THE CHRISTIAN"
The Super-Feature in 6 Parts
Dress Circle Seats, 40 Cents.
Box Seats, 50 Cents.

Bright Lights! **"The Eldorado"** *First-Class Floor!*
3 Jukong Road
To Complete a "Perfect-Day"
Visit
"THE ELDORADO"
MR. MANNELLI, "THE MANDOLIN-KING"
assited by
MISS FANNY
Susanna and Vladimir Zakandin,
Universal Artists
Refined Dancing Everything A.1. *Excellent Service!*
Prof. MARTINEZ, Orchestra

APOLLO THEATRE TONIGHT

ANOTHER OF THOSE FINE "GOLD ROOSTER" FILMS
"THE EMPRESS"
HOLBROOK BLINN — featuring — DORIS KENYON
It is a fast moving melodrama of an artist and his model, the Man and Woman in the dark. Holbrook Blinn is one of the biggest stars on the American stage. While Doris Kenyon has been starred in many photo-plays. It is a sure Apollo success.
Pathe's British Gazette
LONESOME LUKE in "CLUBS ARE TRUMPS"
Our patrons know Harold Lloyd is always good for plenty of clean comedy
Pathe's British Gazette

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

Capital	£1,200,000
Reserve Fund	2,000,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	1,200,000

Head Office:
38 Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

Court of Directors:
Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.
Sir Duncan Carmichael.
T. Cuthbertson, Esq.
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.
W. H. Neville Goschen, Esq.
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.
The Bank of England.
The London City & Midland Bank Limited.
The London County and Westminister Bank, Limited.
The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.
The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar	Iloilo	Puket
Bangkok	Ipoh	Rangoon
Batavia	Karachi	Saigon
Bombay	Klang	Seremban
Calcutta	Kobe	Singapore
Canton	Kuala-Lumpur	Shanghai
Cebu	Madras	Sourabaya
Colombo	Malacca	Taiping
Delhi	Manila	(F. M. S.)
Foochow	Medan	Tavoy (Lower
Haiphong	New York	Burma)
Hankow	Peking	Tientsin
Hongkong	Penang	Yokohama

Shanghai Branch, 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought, Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Acounts, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

A. I. D. STEWART,
Manager.

Subscriptions for the

VICTORY FRENCH WAR LOAN

received by

Banque de l'Indo-Chine

29 The Bund

at preferential exchange facilities granted on application

Banque Industrielle de Chine

Capital ..... Francs 45,000,000

one-third of the Capital, i. e., Frs. 15,000,000, subscribed by

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC

Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11, 1913.

President, Andre Berthellot.
General Manager, A. J. Pernotte.

Head Office
74, Rue St. Lazare, Paris.

Branches in Peking, Tientsin, Shanghai, Hongkong, Saigon, Haiphong and Yunanfou

BANKERS:

In France: Societe Generalle pour Favoriser le Development du Commerce & de l'Industrie en France.
In London: London County Westminster and Parr's Bank Ltd.
London City & Midland Bank Ltd.
In New-York: Redmond & Co.
In Italy: Banca Commerciale Italiana
Credito Italiano

Taels, Dollars, Gold Accounts

Interest allowed on Current Accounts in Gold or Local Currency and fixed deposits on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Savings accounts in Gold and Local Currency.

G. LION,
Manager.

1 French Bund, Shanghai.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital	$15,000,000
Reserve Funds:—	
Sterling £1,500,000 @ 2s.	$15,000,000
Silver	19,500,000
	$34,500,000
Reserve liability of Proprietors	$15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG

Court of Directors:
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak Chairman,
G. T. M. Edkins Esq., Deputy Chairman.
A. H. Compton Esq.
Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell.
C. S. Gubbay Esq.
Hon. Mr. D. Landale.
E. V. D. Parr Esq.
W. L. Pattenden Esq.
J. A. Plummer Esq.

Chief Manager.
Hongkong—N. J. Stabb.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy	Ipoh	Penang
Bangkok	Johore	Rangoon
Batavia	Kobe	Saigon
Bombay	Kuala-Lumpur	S. Francisco
Calcutta	London	Shanghai
Canton	Lyons	Singapore
Colombo	Malacca	Sourabaya
Foochow	Manila	Tientsin
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tsingtao
Harbin	New York	Yokohama
Iloilo	Peking	

London Bankers:
London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.
Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN,
Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

	Roubles.
Capital (fully-paid)	55,000,000
Reserve Fund	26,960,000
	Kpg. Tls.
Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government	3,500,000
Reserve Fund	1,750,000

Head office: Petrograd.
Paris office: 9, Rue Boudreau.
London office: 64 Old Broad St., E.C.

Bankers:
London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
Paris: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Devellopment de Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
Lyons: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

Far Eastern Branches and Agencies

Bombay	Harbin	Peking
Chanchun	Hongkong	Shanghai
Chefoo	Newchwang	Tientsin
Dairen	Nicolayowak	Vladivostock
Hailan	O/Amur	Yokohama
Hankow		

81 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Account and fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars and Roubles, Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

Safe Desposit Boxes.

L. JEZIERSKI,
G. CARRERE,
Managers for China, Japan and India.

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.

9, Ningpo Road,

Capital	$541,000.00
Reserve Fund	$11,000.00
Deposits (June 30, 1918)	$2,688,000.00

Cable and Telegraphic Address:
"COMSAVBANK"
Telephone: Central 4522.

Correspondents at the principal cities throughout China and domestic exchange a specialty.

Credits granted on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits both in taels and dollars according to arrangement.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Interest allowed on Savings Accounts at 4% per annum.

Pocket Saving Banks.
Safe Deposit Boxes.

K. P. CHEN,
General Manager.

The Bank of China

(Specially authorised by Presidental Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital	$60,000,000.00
Paid-Up Capital	$12,279,800.00
Reserve Fund	$1,298,552.60
Special Reserve Fund	$1,898,933.68

Head Office: Peking.
Branches and Agencies:

Peking	Taiyuan	Shanghai
Tientsin	Kaifong	Hankow
Changchun	Wuhu	Ichang
Antung	Anking	Changsha
Dalny	Hangchow	Nanchang
Moukden	Ningpo	Kiukiang
Newchwang	Nanking	Foochow
Harbin	Chinkiang	Amoy
Kirin	Hsuchow	Canton
Tainan	Soochow	Hongkong
Chefoo	Wusieh	Swatow
Tsingtau	Yangchow	Chungking

SHANGHAI BRANCH.
3 Hankow Road.

Loans granted on approved securities. Local Bills discounted. Interest allowed on Tael Current Account and Dollar Current Account at 2 per cent. per annum and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:
For 3 months at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum.

SUNG HAN-CHANG,
Manager.

Shanghai, 1st Nov., 1918.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique
Societe Anonyme

Paid-Up Capital ... Frs. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.
London office: 2 Bishopsgate.
Branches at Peking, Tientsin
Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt,) and Rotterdam.

President:
JEAN JADOT
Gouvernor Societe Generale de Belgique.

Bankers:
London: Martin's Bank Ltd.
Brussels: Societe Generale de Belgique.
Antwerp: Banque d'Anvers.
Paris: Banque de l'Union Parisienne Societe Anonyme.
Lyons and Marseilles: Comptoir National d'Escompte d'Paris.
New York: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts Taels and fixed deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

M. DEMETS,
Manager for China.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited

(Established 1880.)

Head Office: Yokohama, Japan.

Capital Subscribed	Yen 48,000,000
Capital Paid-up	Yen 42,000,000
Reserve Fund	Yen 24,300,000

London Bankers:
The London County and Westminister and Parr's Bank, Ltd.
The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.
The London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

Branches and Agencies

Bombay	Los Angeles	S. Francisco
Buenos Ayres	London	Seattle
Calcutta	Lyons	Shanghai
Changchun	Manila	Shimonoseki
Dalny	Mukden	Singapore
Hankow	Nagasaki	Sourabaya
Harbin	Newchwang	Sydney
Hongkong	New York	Tientsin
Honolulu	Osaka	Tokio
Kaiyuen	Peking	Tsinanfu
Kobe	Rangoon	Tsingtau

SHANGHAI BRNANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa, China and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

The Bank of Canton, Limited.

Incorporated 1912.

Capital (fully paid)	H.$2,000,000.00
Reserve Fund	H.$ 240,000.00
Investment reserve fund	H.$ 40,000.00

Head Office
No. 6 Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

Shanghai Office
No. 2 Ningpo Road

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. C. WONG,
Act. Manager.

International Banking Corporation

Head Office:
National City Bank Building
55 Wall Street, New York.

Capital and Surplus	U.S. $6,500,000
Undivided Profits	U.S. $1,713,000

H. T. S. Green,
President & General Manager.

London Office:
36 Bishopsgate, E. C.

San Francisco Office:
232 Montgomery Street.

Far Eastern Branches
China: Shanghai, Peking, Tientsin, Hankow, Hongkong, Canton.
Japan: Yokohama, Kobe.
Philippines: Manila, Cebu.
India: Bombay, Calcutta.
Straits Settlements: Singapore,
Dutch East Indies: Batavia, Soerabaya.

West Indian and Central American Branches:
Republic of Panama: Panama, Colon.
Republic of Colombia: Medellin.
Dominican Republic: Santo Domingo, San Pedro de Macoris.
Santiago, Puerto Plata.

In addition to our own Branches, by reason of our close affiliation with *The National City Bank of New York* we are able to offer the facilities of its branches at Bahai, Buenos Aires, Caracas, Genoa, Havana, Montevideo, Moscow, Petrograd, Rio de Janeiro, San Juan, P. R., Santiago de Cuba, Santos, Sao Paulo Valparaiso.

Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit, Bills of Exchange and Cable Transfers bought and sold. Current accounts opened and Fixed Deposits taken on rates that may be ascertained on application to the Bank.

H. C. GULLAND,
Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Savings Bank Office:
12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than $1, or over $100, will be received at one time.

Not more than $1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of $5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Commercial Bank of China

Head office: SHANGHAI

Subscribed Capital Sh. Tls.	5,000,000
Paid-Up Capital Sh. Tls.	2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:

For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4% per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum.
On deposits in Dollars acording to arrangement.

H. G. MARSHALL,
Chief Manager.

MITSUI BANK, LTD

SHANGHAI BRANCH
3 Foochow Road

Capital (Paid-up)	Yen 20,000,000
Reserve	Yen 13,950,000

Head office: Tokio, Japan.

President: Baron Takayasu Mitsui

Branches:
Osaka, Nishi (Osaka), Kobe, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Moji, Fukuoka, Shimonoseki, Hiroshima, Kyoto, Nagoya, Kukagawa (Tokio), Otaru,

Bankers:
London: Messrs. Barclays Bank, Ltd. The London City and Midland Bank, Ltd.
New York: The National City Bank of New York.
The Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.

Every description of Banking and Foreign Exchange Business Transacted.

I. KENJOH, Manager.

The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

Authorised Capital	£1,500,000
Subscribed Capital	1,125,000
Paid-up Capital	562,500
Reserve Fund	659,000

Head Office 15 Gracechurch Street, London, E. C.

London Bankers:
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

Branches & Agencies.

Bombay	Howrah	Madras
Calcutta	Handy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Port Louis
Delhi	Kota Bahru	(Mauritius)
Galle	(Kelantan)	Rangoon
Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
	Singapore	

Shanghai Branch.

EVERY description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2% per annum and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

C. T. BEATH
Manager.

26 The Bund.

BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS

Specially authorised by Presidential Mandates of April 7th, 1914, and October 31st, 1915.

Paid-Up
Capital: Kuping Taels 10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING
60 Branches and Agencies at principal commercial places in China

SHANGHAI BRANCH
35 Szechuen Road.

Interest allowed on both Current and Fixed Deposit Accounts; Credit granted to approved securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

H. TAO, Hanager,
Y. M. CHIEN, Sub-Manager.

SUMITOMO BANK, LIMITED

SHANGHAI BRANCH
N. 1 Kiukiang Road.

Capital	Yen 30,000,000
Reserves	Yen 4,650,000

President, Baron K. Sumitomo

Head Office: OSAKA

Branches:
Important places in Japan
London, New York, San Francisco Seattle, Honolulu, Bombay and Hankow.

Banking Business in General Foreign Exchange Business, Travellers' and Commercial Letters of Credit, Correspondents throughout the World.

S. KASAHARA,
Manager.

Telephones:—
Central 2318 Manager.
Central 2350 General Office.
Central 2356 General Office.
Central 4668 Compradore.
Central 4621 Night only.

The National Commercial Bank, Ltd.

(Formerly The Chekiang Shing Nih Chartered Bank Ltd.)

Established 1907.

Paid-Up Capital	$1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund	266,000.00

Head Office: Shanghai
14, Peking Road.
Managers' Office Central 2650
Tel.: General: Central 2613 & 2614

Branches:
Hangchow, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, Mukden and Harbin.

Correspondents at the principal cities throughout China.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits both in taels and dollars according to arrangement.

Interest allowed on Savings Account at 4% per annum.

Credits granted on approved securities.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Modern Safe Deposit
Boxes For Rent

Shen Chu Hsu, Manager.
Shu Chin Mih, Sub-Manager.
O. C. Yang, Sub-Manager.

Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappij

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

Established 1824.

Paid-up-Capital—
Guilders 70,000,000 (about £5,833,333)
Reserve Fund—
Guilders 12,760,286 (about £1,063,357)

Head Office: AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency: BATAVIA
Agencies in Holland:
THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.

Branches:

Bandjermasin	Padang	Soerakarta
Bandoeng	Palembang	Tebing-Tinggi
Cheribon	Pekalongan	Tegal
Djember	Penang	Telok-Betong
Djokjakarta	Pontianak	Tjilatjap
Hongkong	Rangoon	Weltevreden
Kota-Radja	Semarang	
Langsa	Singapore	
Makassar	Soerabaya	
Medan		

London Bankers:
National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.

Correspondeents at the principal placies in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents and transacts banking business of every description.

Current accounts kept in tales and dollars.

Shanghai Interest allowed on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

B. G. J. WYNBERG,
Manager.

THE EXCHANGE BANK OF CHINA

SHANGHAI BRANCH.
41 Kiangse Road.

Telephone C. 1941.
Telegraphic Address "Knabex."

Capital	Yen 10,000,000
Head Office	Peking.

Registered in the Ministry of Finance.

General Banking Business of Every Description Transacted.

Foreign and Domestic Exchange Business a Specialty. We issue Demand Draft, T/T, Letters of Credit Buying and Selling Specie, Etc., Etc.

Foreign and Domestic Commercial Papers and Bills Discounted.

Loans and Advances made on approved Securities.

Interest allowed on current accounts and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

Foreign Agencies at Tokio, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Nagasaki, Moji, Singapore, Bombay, London, New York.

Domestic Agencies at Tientsin, Hankow, Kiukiang, Tsingtao, Dairen, Changchun, Mukden, Foochow, Amoy, Swatow, Hongkong, Canton.

YOA YU,
Manager.

行 業 華 中

CHUNG FOO UNION BANK

(Established in 1917.)
Statutes approved by the Government in 1916.

Head office: Tientsin

Subscribed Capital	$2,000,000
Paid-Up Capital	$1,020,000

Managing Director:
SUN TAO SAN.

Branches and Agencies in Domestic Cities:

Tientsin	Chinkiang
Shanghai	Soochow
Peking	Wusieh
Hankow	Hangchow
Nanking	Ningpo
Yangchow	Shaohsing
Hsuchow	Canton
Pengpu	Hongkong
Tsinkiangpu	

Agencies and Correspondents in foreign countries:
London, International Banking Corporation.
New York, International Banking Corporation.
San Francisco, International Banking Corporation.
Tokio, Bank of Chosen.
Kobe, Bank of Chosen.
Osaka, Bank of Chosen.
Yokohama, Bank of Taiwan.
And also other principal cities in foreign countries.

SHANGHAI BRANCH.
S.441 Ningpo Road.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits both in Taels and Dollars according to arrangement.

Credits granted on approved securities.

Y. R. SUN, Manager.
T. D. ZAR, Sub-Manager.
Tel. Central 2618 General Office.
Tel. Central 1929 Manager's Office.

BENJAMIN AND POTTS SHARE LIST

Yesterday's Prices

STOCK	Closing Quotations
Banks	
H. K. and S. B.	$620 B.
Chartered	£71
Russo-Asiatic	Tls. 250
Marine Insurances	
Canton	$380 B.
North China	Tls. 125 B.
Union of Canton	$850
Yangtsze	$200 B.
Far Eastern Ins. Co. Ltd.	Tls. 26½ B.
Fire Insurances	
China Fire	$153 B.
Hongkong Fire	$345 B.
Shipping	
Indo-China Def	Tls. 168
Indo-China Pref	
"Shell"	125/- B.
Shanghai Tug (o)	Tls. 33½ B.
Shanghai Tug (f)	Tls. 37½
Mining	
Kaiping	Tls. 9½ B.
Oriental Cons	27s. 6d.
Philippine	Tls. 0.80
Raub	$2.40
Docks	
Hongkong Dock	$164½ B.
Shanghai Dock	Tls. 142 B.
New Eng. Works	Tls. 24 B.
Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf	Tls. 97½ B.
Hongkong Wharf	$99 B.
Lands and Hotels	
Anglo-French Land	Tls. 76 B.
China Land	Tls. 50
Shanghai Land	Tls. 69½ B.
Weihaiwei Land	Tls. 3
Shanghai Hotels Ltd.	$14 B.
China Realty (ord.)	Tls. 68
China Realty (pref.)	Tls. 50
Cotton Mills	
E-wo	Tls. 200
E-wo Pref	Tls. 97½
Laou-kung-mow	Tls. 125 B.
Oriental	Tls. 60
Shanghai Cotton	Tls. 143 S.
Kungyik	Tls. 17
Yangtzepoo	Tls. 8½ B.
Yangtszepoo Pref	Tls. 90
Industrials	
Butler Tiles	Tls. 25
China Sugar	$84½ B.
Green Island	$8.40 B.
Langkats	Tls 19½ B.
Major Bros	Tls. 5
Shanghai Sumatra	Tls. 100
Stores	
Hall and Holtz	$13 B.
Llewellyn	$30
Lane, Crawford	$97½ B.
Moutrie	$32
Watson	$5.60 B.
Weeks	$13½
Rubbers (Local)	
Alma	Tls 8½
Amherst	Tls. 0.50 B.
Anglo-Java	Tls. 8½ B.
Anglo-Dutch	Tls. 4
Ayer Tawah	Tls. 17½ B.
Batu Anam 1913	Tls. 0.65 B.
Bukit Toh Alang	Tls. 2 B.
Bute	Tls. 0.70 B.
Chemor United	Tls. 1 B.
Chempedak	Tls. 7 B.
Cheng	Tls. 2.10
Consolidated	Tls. 2½ B.
Dominion	Tls. 6 B.
Gula Kalumpong	Tls. 6½ B.
Java Consolidated	Tls. 14 B.
Kamunting	Tls. 4 B.
Kapala	Tls. 0.50
Kapayang	Tls. 27
Karan	Tls. 10½
Kota Bahroe	Tls. 4.60 B.
Kroewoek Java	Tls. 10 B.
Padang	Tls. 9 B.
Pengkalan Durian	Tls. 4 B.
Permata	Tls. 2½
Repah	Tls. 0.65 B.
Samagagas	Tls. 0.70 B.
Seekee	Tls. 1
Semambu	Tls. 0.95 B.
Senawang	Tls. 8½ B.
Shanghai Klebang	Tls. 0.50 B.
Shanghai Malay	Tls. 6
S'hai Malay pref	Tls. 10
Shanghai Pahang	Tls. 0.95 B.
Sungala	Tls. 1.05
Sungei Duri	Tls. 8 B.
Sua Manggis	Tls. 3½ B.
S'hai Kalantan	Tls. 0.50 B.
Shanghai Seremban	Tls. 0.55 B.
Taiping	Tls. 1.10 B.
Tanah Merah	Tls. 0.95 B.
Tebong	Tls. 14½ B.
Ulobri	Tls. 2½
Ziangbe	Tls. 5.40
Miscellaneous	
C. I and E. Lumber	Tls. 350 B.
Culty Dairy	Tls. 10 B.
S'hai Elec. and Asb.	$2
Shanghai Trams	Tls. 68 B.
Shanghai Gas	Tls. 24 B.
Horse Bazaar	Tls. 33
Shanghai Mercury	Tls. 50
S'hai Telephone	Tls. 79
S'hai Waterworks	Tls. 170

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Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For Japan:
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Omi Maru. Nov. 12

For U.S. Canada and Europe:
Per P. M. s.s. Ecuador....Nov. 9
Per T.K.K. s.s. Siberia M...Nov. 15

For Europe, etc.:
Per M.M. s.s. Paul Lecat..Nov. 16

MAILS DUE.

From U.S. and Canada:
Per O.S.K. s.s. Arabia M...Nov. 10
Per P.M. s.s. Colombia....Nov. 16

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
		Vancouver	Stanley Dollar	Br.	R. D. Co.
Nov.	—	Vancouver	Harold Dollar	Br.	R. D. Co.
Nov.	8 —	San Francisco	Korea Maru	Jap.	T.K.K.
Nov.	9 —	San Francisco	Ecuador	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
Nov.	15 —	San Francisco	Siberia Maru	Jap.	T.K.K.
Nov.	24 —	San Francisco	China	Am.	C.M.S.S. Co.
Nov.	29 —	San Francisco	Tenyo Maru	Jap.	T.K.K.
Nov.	29 —	Seattle, etc.	Suwa Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Dec.	7 —	San Francisco	Colombia	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
Dec.	— —	Vancouver	Bessie Dollar	Br.	R. D. Co.
Dec.	1 —	Tacoma, etc.	Africa Maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
Dec.	17 —	Seattle, eac.	Fushimi Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Nov.	9 —	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Yawata Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Nov.	10 —	Kobe	Kaga Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Nov.	13 —	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Omi Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Nov.	14 —	N'saki, Kobe & Y'hama	Kokura Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Nov.	15 —	Nagasaki	Kaga Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Nov.	16 —	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Kumano Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Nov.	19 —	N'saki, Kobe & Y'hama	Yamashiro Maru	Rus.	R.V.F.
Nov.	20 —	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Takeshima Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Nov.	22 —	N'saki, Kobe & Y'hama	Chikugo Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

FOR EUROPF INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

Nov.	17 —	Port Said, etc.	Paul Lecat	Fr.	M. M.
		London, etc.	Shidzuoka Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
		London, etc.	Aki Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Nov.	9	4.30 Ningpo	Kiangtsee	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Nov.	10 —	Hongkong	Kwangtah	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Nov.	10	D.L. Swatow	Tamsui	Br.	B. & S.
Nov.	10	D.L. Swatow & Hongkong	Yingchow	Br.	B. & S.
Nov.	11	4.00 Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br.	B. & S.
Nov.	11	4.30 Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	Chi.	N.S.S. Co.
Nov.	12	D.L. Hongkong & Canton	Sinkiang	Br.	B. & S.
Nov.	14	D.L. Amoy, H'kong & C'ton	Suiyang	Br.	B. & S.
Nov.	16 —	Hongkong & Manila	Colombia	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
Nov.	22 —	Hongkong & Manila	Fushimi Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Nov.	9	10.00*W'wei, Chefoo & T'tsin	Shuntien	Br.	B. & S.
Nov.	10 —	Chefoo & Tientsin	Taishun	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Nov.	11 —	Tientsin & Dairen	Kohoku Maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
Nov.	11 —	Tsingtao	Yekishin Maru	Jap.	D.K.K.
Nov.	12	3.00 W wei, Chefoo & T'tsin	Fengtien	Br.	B. & S.
Nov.	12	6.00*Dairen	Sakaki Maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
Nov.	15	5.00 Vladivostock	Simbrisk	Rus.	R.V.F.
Nov.	14	10.00*W'wei, Chefoo & T'tsin	Tungchow	Br.	B. & S.
Nov.	15	7.30*Tsingtao & Dairen	Kobe Maru	Jap.	S.M.R.

FOR RIVER PORTS

Nov.	9	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Wuchang	Br.	B. & S.
Nov.	9	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Fengyang Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
Nov.	10	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Kweilee	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Nov.	11	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Tungting	Br.	B. & S.
Nov.	11	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Hwahlee	Chi.	J. M. & Co.
Nov.	12	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Loongwo	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Nov.	12	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Luenyi	Br.	B. & S.
Nov.	12	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Yohyang Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
Nov.	13	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Woosung	Br.	B. & S.

*A.M. N.M.—MIDNIGHT. D.L.—DAYLIGHT.

Arrivals

Arrived		From	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Nov.	8 —	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br.	B. & S.
Nov.	8 —	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	Chi.	N.S.S. Co.
Nov.	8 —	Swatow	Tamsui	Br.	B. & S.
Nov.	8 —	Hankow	Fengyang Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
Nov.	8 —	Hankow	Wuchang	Br.	B. & S.
Nov.	8 —	Hankow	Suiyang Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
Nov.	8 —	Cruise	H.M.S. Kinsha		
Nov.	8 —	Hongkong	Korea Maru	Jap.	T.K.K.
Nov.	8 —	Japan	Consul Thorsoe		
Nov.	8 —	Japan	Taigen Maru	Jap.	

Departures

Date		For	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Nov.	8 —	Foochow	Haean	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co
Nov.	8	noon Hongkong & Manila	China	Am.	C.M.S.S. Co.
Nov.	8	1.00 Tsingtao & Dairen	Kobe Maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
Nov.	8 —	Chefoo & Tientsin	Hsinkong	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co
Nov.	8 —	Newchwang	Feiching	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Nov.	8	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Suiyang Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
Nov.	8	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Tuckwo	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Nov.	8	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Tatung	Br.	B. & S.
Nov.	8 —	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Chi.	B. & S.
Nov.	8 —	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	Chi.	N.S.S. Co.

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW & PROTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Wuchang,** Captain Pickard, will leave on **Saturday, November 9,** at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents. Telephone No. 77.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. **Fengyang Maru,** Captain S. Takano, will be despatched from N.Y.K. Mail Wharf on **Saturday, November 9,** at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha. No. 5 The Bund.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Str. **Kweilee,** Captain J. Smith, will leave on **Sunday** night. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s (Chartered) Steamer **Hwah Lee,** tons 1,100 will leave on **Monday, November 11,** at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., General Managers. (Passengers Telephone No. 240.) (Freight Telephone No. 250.)

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Tungting, Captain A. Torrible, will leave from the French Bund on Monday, November 11, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund. Freight Telephone No. 77, Passage Telephone No. 401.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. **Yohyang Maru,** Captain Y. Ikeda will be despatched from N.K.K. Pootung Wharf on **Tuesday, November 12,** at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Pasage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha. No. 5 The Bund.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Luenyi,** Captain Frazier, will leave from the French Bund on **Tuesday, November 12,** at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund. Freight Telephone No. 77, Passage Telephone No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. **Loongwo,** tons 3,925, Capt. Findelson will leave on **Tuesday, November 12,** at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., General Managers. (Passengers Telephone No. 240.) (Freight Telephone No. 250.)

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Woosung,** Captain Newcomb, will leave from the French Bund on **Wednesday, November 13,** at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund. Freight Telephone No. 77, Passage Telephone No. 401.

For Southern Ports

SWATOW.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Tamsui,** Captain J. S. DeWolf, will leave on **Sunday, November 10,** at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents. Telephone No 77.

HONGKONG.—The Str. Kwangtah, Captain C. Stewart, will leave on Sunday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

NINGPO.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Hsin Peking,** Captain A. Scott, R.N.R., will leave from the French Bund on **Monday, November 11,** at 4:30 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund. Freight Telephone No. 77, Passage Telephone No. 401.

HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Sinkiang,** Captain C. W. Eedy, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on **Tuesday, November 12,** at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents. Freight Telephone No. 77, Passage Telephone No. 401.

SWATOW and HONGKONG.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Yingchow,** Captain R. J. Cain, will leave from the French Bund on **Sunday, November 10,** at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund. Freight Telephone No. 77, Passage Telephone No. 401.

AMOY, HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Suiyang,** Captain J. Gibbs, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on **Thursday, November 14,** at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents. Freight Telephone No. 77. Passage Telephone No. 401.

TAKAO (FORMOSA) via FOOCHOW and KEELUNG.—The Str. **Kohoku Maru,** Captain S. Ohba, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo Wharf on **Sunday, November 24.** The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha at ——— on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund. Telephone Central No. 4234 and 4235.

HONGKONG.—The Str. **Mexico Maru,** Captain K. Komiya, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo Wharf on **Thursday, Dec. 5,** at ——— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Customs jetty at ——— on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4 The Bund. Central Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

For Northern Ports

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Shuntien,** Capt. Northcombe will leave from the French Bund on **Saturday, November 9,** at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund. Freight Telephone No. 77, Passage Telephone No. 401.

CHEFOO and TIENTSIN.—The Str. **Taishun,** Captain C. Westerland, will leave on **Sunday** morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Fengtien,** Captain Harris, will leave from the French Bund on **Tuesday, November 12,** at 3 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund. Freight Telephone No. 77, Passage Telephone No. 401.

TIENTSIN and DAIREN.—The Steamer **Kohoku Maru,** Captain S. Ohba, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo Wharf on **Monday, November 11,** at ——— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisah at ——— on the same day. For Freight or Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha No. 4. The Bund. Central Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Tungchow,** Captain Bennett, will leave from the French Bund on **Thursday, November 14,** at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund. Freight Telephone No. 77, Passage Telephone No. 401.

TIENTSIN and DAIREN via TSINGTAO.—The Steamer **Keelung Maru,** Captain Y. Fukami, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo Wharf on **Sunday, November 24.** The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund. Telephone Central No. 4234 and 4235.

For Foreign Ports

SAN FRANCISCO via KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.—The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's S.S. **ECUADOR,** Captain A. W. Nelson, will be despatched from Woosung on **Saturday, November 9.** Tender conveying passengers, baggage and mails will leave the Customs Jetty at 4.00 p.m. For freight or passage apply to Pacific Mail Steamship Company 1-B Nanking Road (Palace Hotel Bldg) Telephone Central 5056.

TACOMA and SEATTLE Calling at VANCOUVER, B. C. via KOBE and YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Steamer **Altai Maru,** Captain S. Yamane, will be despatched on **Thursday, November 21.** Through Bills of Lading are granted to overland points connecting with the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular Invoices must accompany shipment to U.S.A. For freight please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4 The Bund Telephone Central No. 4234 and 4235.

TACOMA and SEATTLE, VANCOUVER, CALLING at VICTORIA, B. C. via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKAICHI, SHIMIDZU and YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Steamer **Africa Maru,** Captain H. Yamamoto, will be despatched on Sunday, December 1. Through Bills of Lading are granted to overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular Invoices must accompany shipment to U.S.A. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Customs' Jetty on the same day. For freight or passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4 The Bund. (Telephone Nos. Central 4234 and 4235.)

C. N. C.

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Regular sailing every Tuesday and Saturday and every alternate, Thursday.

For AMOY, SWATOW, HONGKONG, and CANTON.—S.S. Suiyang, Sunning, Sinkiang, Yingchow, Singan and Kaifong.—Sailing from the French Bund. Weekly service every Thursday to Amoy and every Sunday to Swatow. Connections at Hongkong with service to Philippines and Australian ports will be advised upon application.

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For Ningpo—S.S. Hsin Peking.—Sailing from the French Bund.

Regular sailings every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4.30 p.m.

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For further particulars regarding Sailings, Passage Rates etc., see "THE TAIKOO SHIPPING GAZETTE" obtainable from the undersigned, or from The International Sleeping Car and Express Trains Co. (Astor House), or from Messrs. Thomas Cook and Son, Russo-Asiatic Bank Buildings, 15 The Bund.

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S.S. Colusa	Jan. 28	S.S. Santa Cruz	Jan. 12

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ANDES MARU ...(15,000 tons)	Capt. K. Saito,	Nov. 4	Nov. 8
ALTAI MARU.....(15,000 tons)	Capt. S. Yamane,	Nov. 20	Nov. 21
AFRICA MARU....(18,000 tons)	Capt. H. Yamamoto,	Nov. 30	Dec. 1
FOR HONGKONG			
MEXICO MARU ...(12,000 tons)	Capt. K. Komiya,	Dec. 4	Dec. 5
FOR NORTH CHINA PORTS (Tientsin, and Dairen).			
KOHOKU MARU...(5,200 tons)	Capt. S. Ohba,	Nov. 10	Nov. 11
KEELUNG MARU..(3,000 tons)	Capt. Y. Fukami,	Nov. 22	Nov. 24
FOR SOUTH CHINA PORTS and FORMOSA (Foochow, Keelung and Takao).			
KOHOKU MARU ...(5,200 tons)	Capt. S. Ohba,	Nov. 22	Nov. 24

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to Europe, South America, South Africa, Australia, India, Java, China, Korea, Vladivostok and also between the principal ports in Japan. Through freight booked from Shanghai

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L. E. N. RYAN, Agent,
Corner Peking and Yuen Ming Yuen Roads.
Tel. Central 181.

T. K. K.

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PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

KOREA MARU	For San Francisco	November 8
SIBERIA MARU.....	For San Francisco	November 15
TENYO MARU	For San Francisco	November 29

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CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

THE AMERICAN STEAMERS
"NANKING" (15,000 TONS) AND "CHINA" (10,200 TONS)
WILL SAIL FROM SHANGHAI FOR
SAN FRANCISCO
VIA NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU

S.S. "CHINA".....	NOV.	24th
*S.S. "NANKING"	JAN.	12th

*S.S. "Nanking" does not call at Nagasaki.

FOR HONGKONG VIA MANILA

S.S. "NANKING"	DEC.	24th
S.S. "CHINA"	JAN.	22nd

For further information regarding passenger fares, sailings, freight rates etc., apply to
F. C. CHARMAN
Acting Agent.
CORNER SZECHUEN & KIUKIANG ROADS
PHONE CENTRAL 4773

"Sooner or later" is a smooth-sounding phrase, but the man who uses Want Ads knows that it pays to DO IT NOW

SHIPPING

N.Y.K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(Japan Mail Steamship Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government
SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI
(Subject to Alteration)

EUROPEAN LINE
For London or Liverpool via ports.
*(For Liverpool).

	Tons		
SHIDZUOKA MARU ...	12,500	———	
AKI MARU	12,500	———	

AMERICAN LINE
Via Pacific, calling at Hongkong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B. C., and Seattle, Washington.

SUWA MARU	21,000	Capt. T. Sekine,	Nov. 29
FUSHIMI MARU	21,000	Capt. T. Irisawa,	Dec. 17

SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA LINE (Via Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe.)

CHIKUGO MARU	5,000	Capt. M. Taniguchi,	Nov. 22
KOKURA MARU	5,000	Capt. G. Ohta,	Nov. 14
YAMSHIRO MARU	7,000	Capt. Y. Nakajima,	Nov. 19.

MOJI, KOBE AND OSAKA LINE

YAWATA MARU	7,000	Capt. S. Takano,	Nov. 9
OMI MARU	7,000	Capt. M. Machida,	Nov. 13
KUMANO MARU	9,500	Capt. S. Saito,	Nov. 16

FOR JAPAN

KAGA MARU	12,500	Capt. N. Segawa,	Nov. 10

KOBE TO SEATTLE

ATSUTA MARU	16,000	Capt. K. Inatsu,	Nov. 25

FOR HONGKONG

KASHIMA MARU	19,000	Capt. Y. Tozawa,	Dec. 6
KAISHIMA MARU	19,000	Capt. Y. Tozawa,	March 5

FOR MANILA AND HONGKONG

FUSHIMI MARU	21,000	———	Nov. 22

AUSTRALIAN LINE
Regular Four-Weekly Service between Japan ports and Australia (calling at Hongkong and Manila).

KITANO MARU	16,000	———	Nov. 20
TANGO MARU	14,000	———	Dec. —
NOKKO MARU	10,000	———	January

CALCUTTA LINE
Regular Fortnightly Service between Yokahama and Calcutta (calling at Shanghai on homewrd voyage).

BOMBAY LINE
Regular Fortnightly Service between Kobe and Bombay (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage).

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to China and Korean ports and Vladivostok, and also between the principal ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information apply to
T. IBUKIYAMA, Manager, Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
Tel. Address: Yusen, Shanghai.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY

Important Section in the Overland Route between the Far East and Europe.

Operating all Lines in South Manchuria and Chosen east of Mukden

Travellers and Tourists journeying between Tokyo and Peking should travel via the South Manchuria Railway, which runs from Fusan to Mukden and passes through magnificent scenery and furnishes the last link in the new st highway round the world. Only a short sea passage (about 10 hours), between Shimonoseki and Fusan. The ordinary daily trains between Fusan and Mukden have sleeping and dining accommodation.

This line connects at Mukden (the ancient capital of China) with the Peking-Mukden Line and the main line of the South Manchuria Railway, which connects the Trans-Siberian Route with the seaboard at Dairen, where there are several regular steamer services.

Owing to the suspension of the Express Train Service between Europe and the Orient, with no immediate prospect of its resumption, all the Express Trains haye been discontinued until further notice.

Particulars and guide books free from the International Sleeping Car Co.'s Offices, Messrs. Thos. Cook and Son's Offices, the Japan Tourist Bureau Offices, or direct from the

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY.

Head Office: Dairen.

Branch Offices: Tokio, Seoul, Harbin, Kirin, Peking and Shanghai.

Tel. Add.: Mantetsu. Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed., A1, and Lieber's.

Large Display Advertisements

intended for the Sunday issue of The China Press

should be sent in before **5 p.m. on Friday**

DOLLAR S. S. LINE

REGULAR TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE

MANILA — HONGKONG — SHANGHAI to VANCOUVER

SAILINGS

S.S. "STANLEY DOLLAR" . . NOVEMBER
S.S. "HAROLD DOLLAR" . . . NOVEMBER
S.S. "BESSIE DOLLAR" . . . . DECEMBER
S.S. "MELVILLE DOLLAR" . JANUARY

Through Railway Bills of Lading Issued to the Principal Cities of the United States and Canada.

For further information as to Freight Rates, etc. apply to

THE ROBERT DOLLAR COMPANY

Union Building, Canton Road
TELEPHONE CENTRAL 2303.

SAMUEL AND COMPANY AWARDED COTTON GOODS

Firm Gets Judgment Against Tse Ching Bank In British Supreme Court

Finding that the pledgee can not set up his title to goods against the owner when the goods have been stolen and wrongfully pawned, Judge Sir Havilland de Sausmarez, in the British Supreme Court yesterday afternoon, awarded Messrs. Samuel and Company, Ltd., possession of 64 bales of Japanese cotton sheeting now in Messrs. Mackenzie and Company's godown. Both parties will bear their own costs and Mr. E. W. Godfrey, attorney for Messrs. Samuel and Company, agreed to payment of insurance and incidental expenses claimed by Messrs. Mackenzie and Company.

The case was brought by Messrs. Samuel and Company against the Tse Ching Bank after a request of the godown owners for action to determine whether the cotton sheeting was the property of Samuel and Company or the Bank.

Mr. Gillett To Speak Before Song Service

Mr Philip L. Gillett, of the Y.M.C.A. at Nanking who has recently returned from a period of war work in the army cantonments of the United States, will address the American Song Service in the Palace Hotel assembly hall at 5 p.m. tomorrow. There will also be a talk on the United War Work campaign which is to be launched Monday. There will be special music.

RETREATING AUSTRIANS SCATTER AND PILLAGE

Are Back Over Own Borders In Balkans And Servians Enter Bosnia

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, November 5.—A French Eastern communique reports:

The Austrians have recrossed the frontier and Shabatz has been occupied. Servian cavalry have entered Bosnia where they have occupied Vardiste in the direction of Visegrad. The Austrians are retreating in disorder. Their soldiers are returning to their homes, pillaging everything en route.

Paris, November 6.—A French Eastern communique reports:

French troops have occupied the bend of the Danube in the region of Orsova. Disorganisation continues in Hungary. A large number of Servian prisoners are returning to their own country, assisted by the Hungarian population.

U.S. War Trade Board Forms Corporation To Give Aid To Russia

Will Carry Out Economic Program That Cannot Be Accomplished By Private Channels

(American Wireless To Reuter)

Washington, November 7.—(Received by French Wireless Station).—The War Trade Board announced today the formation of an organisation to aid in the execution of plans formulated by President Wilson for unselfish economic aid to Russia. The corporation will be known as "The War Trade Board of the United States-Russian Bureau, Incorporated." It will administer the details of a proposed economic program in regions and lines of trade impossible of accomplishment in the ordinary channels of trade. The capital of the corporation, according to the articles of incorporation filed on Wednesday, will be given $1,000,000 from the revolving fund at the disposal of the War Trade Board.

ARCHDEACON POTTER HERE

Archdeacon Potter of Cyprus, who is also acting Archdeacon of Syria, is at present in Shanghai and will preach at Holy Trinity Cathedral tomorrow morning on the subject of both of these interesting countries.

Ugly Chinese Plot Revealed In Court

Luring Of Man From French Concession, Illegal Arrest And Extortion Figure In Case

How Cheng Chuan, a protege of Dr. Sun Yat-sen, residing in the French Concession, was lured into Chinese territory and captured by the Arsenal secret service men, was told in the French Mixed Court yesterday by Li Dao-kai, a detective of the office of the Defense Commissioner, charged by Chen's wife with extortion. The prosecution alleged that following the illegal arrest, accused went to the wife of the victim and stated that her husband would be released if a certain sum of money was handed over to the Arsenal detective. The accused was ordered to put up security for $10,000 pending the release of Chen Chuan by the Arsenal authorities.

Li is also said to have told the French police that he was implicated in the recent attempted assassination of Mr. Sung Hung-yi, the ex-Minister of the Interior, but had requested the police not to disclose the facts in the case.

When questioned by the Magistrate, Mr. Nieh, accused admitted that he was a personal friend of Chen and because of this connection was asked by the Chief of the Secret Service Squad at the Arsenal, Lai Chung-cheng, to invite Chen to the City and take him into custody. He admitted that he had dined with Chen one night and succeeded in putting him on the tram car which went to Chinese territory and had him arrested when he got off.

The accused undertook to have Chen freed within seven days and asked to be released on security.

U.S. CONSUL AT NANKING MAKES DARING RESCUE

Mr. Samuel Sokobin Jumps Into Yangtsze And Saves Drowning Man

China Press Correspondence

Nanking, Nov. 3.—It has just been learned that Mr. Samuel Sokobin, acting vice-consul in charge of the American Consulate here, made a daring rescue of a Chinese from the Yangtsze river at Hsiakwan yesterday. It is reported that a sampan containing ten people was overturned by the wake of the steam launch carrying the Shanghai Commissioner of Defense, General Lu Yung-hsian, from Hsiakwan across the river to Pukow on his way to Peking.

Mr. Sokobin seeing one of the men struggling in the water against the swift current which was rapidly carrying him down stream past the Butterfield & Swire hulk jumped into the river, worked himself out into the stream by holding on to one of the iron hawsers and was able to catch the Chinese just as he was about to go down. Hundreds of Chinese stood by on the bank shouting suggestions to the drowning man, but they made very little attempt to save him. Mr. Sokobin is receiving the double congratulations of many friends, not upon rescuing the Chinese, but in not meeting with any mishap himself. Nothing further was learned of the fate of the other people in the sampan but it is feared they were lost.

TURKISH BATH and MASSAGE ESTABLISHMENT
Specialty for rheumatism and nervousness; fat people reduced. 15 years' experience in U.S.A. Patients attended at their residences by arrangement.
Prof. I. K. SETO,
Tel. N. 2768, 25 North Szechuen Road

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE HIGH EXCHANGE!
Carry a Gold Dollar Account
WITH
AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY
No. 10 The Bund

Business and Official Notices

Shanghai Race Club

Autumn Race Meeting, 1918

NOTICE.

Only Bank-notes issued by the following Banks in Shanghai will be accepted at this Race Meeting:

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China
Bank of China (Shanghai Issue)
Bank of Communications (Shanghai Issue)
Bank of Taiwan
Banque Belge Pour l'Etranger
Banque de l'Indo Chine
Banque Industrielle de Chine
Commercial Bank of China
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank
International Banking Corporation
Mercantile Bank of India
Netherlands Trading Society (Nederlandsche Handel-Maatschappij)
Russo-Asiatic Bank
Yokohama Specie Bank.

By Order of the Stewards,
A. W. OLSEN,
Secretary, Shanghai Race Club.
20004

The North China Insurance Co., Ltd.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

The Fifteenth Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Head Office, Shanghai, on Tuesday, the 19th November, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., for presentation of the Report of the Directors and Accounts to 30th June last.

The Transfer Books will be closed from 8th to 19th November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Court of Directors
H. G. SIMMS,
Secretary and General Manager.
Shanghai, 5th November, 1918.
20027

Dr. James Yuking
Men's Diseases only
Hours: 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.
Y.282 North Szechuen Road.
Special rates to men in uniform.

4% New French War Loan

Rente Perpetuelle
Issue Price 70.80

Subscription opened up to 22nd November
Interest payable quarterly
Best exchange and facilities offered by
BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE
Shanghai, Peking, Tientsin, Hongkong.
19910

The Cheng Rubber Estates, Ltd.

NOTICE is hereby given that the EIGHTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Head Office 71 Szechuen Road, Shanghai, on TUESDAY, the 19th day of November, 1918, at 4 p.m., for the presentation of the Report of the Directors and Accounts to 30th June, 1918, and the transaction of the ordinary business of the Company.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 14th to 19th November, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
HUGO REISS & CO.,
Secretaries and General Managers.
Shanghai, 7th November, 1918.
20051

FOR SALE

In Tsingtau. A first-class Motor Car Garage, with repair shop, etc., etc., all complete.

For details and particulars, apply to Box 237, THE CHINA PRESS.

20074 N.14.

WESTERN BRANCH TEL. 5346 171 AVE JOFFRE (Founded in 1901) V. K. SHEN & SON Furniture Makers & Interior Decorators 9 BUBBLING WELL RD TELEPHONE 1710

HONMA HOSPITAL,
No. 81 Miller Road. Tel. North 2961
Dr. T. YAMADA,
(former Assistant at the Imperial Universities at Tokio and Fukuoka.)
Internal Medicine, Children's Diseases.
Dr. K. HONMA,
(former Assistant at the Imperial University at Fukuoka.)
Women's Diseases, Confinements, Surgery, Skin Diseases.

The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory
No. 4 Canton Road

SHANGHAI-NANKING RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE

Shanghai North To Nanking—Up (Main Line) Nanking To Shanghai North—Down

STATIONS.	Local	Express R.	Fast R	3rd and 4th	Fast R	Local	Fast Local	Night Express R.S.
SHANGHAI NORTH.....dep.	..	7.55	9.10	9.40	12.45	18.25	17.15	23.00
SOOCHOW .....dep.	..	9.41	11.22	12.20	14.56	18.15	19.20	1.08
WUSIH .....dep.	..	10.31	12.24	13.47	15.54	19.27	20.21	2.10
CHANGCHOW ...dep.	6.50	11.22	13.16	15.03	16.46	..	21.25	3.10
TANYANG .....dep.	8.05	12.09	14.11	16.16	17.41	..	..	..
CHINKIANG.... dep.	9.16	12.52	14.55	17 17	18 22	..	..	5 06
NANKING.....arr.	11.19	*14.15	16.30	19.20	19.50	..	..	6.50
PUKOW .....dep.	..	15.30	T.P.U. P.R. Second class	..	..	..	..	..
TSINANFU .....dep.	..	8.18		..	..	..	..	..
TIENTSIN) arr.	..	16 29		..	..	..	..	..
CENTRAL) dep	..	16.55		..	..	..	..	..
PEKING ..... arr.	..	19.50		..	..	..	..	..

STATIONS.	Local	Fast Local	Fast R	3rd and 4th	Fast R.	Express R.	Local	Night Express R.S.
PEKING .....dep.	..	..	..	..	..	8.35	T.P.U. P.R. Second class	..
TIENTSIN) arr.	..	..	..	..	..	11.40		..
CENTRAL) dep.	..	..	..	..	..	12.00		..
TSINANFU .....dep.	..	..	..	..	..	20 27		..
PUKOW .....arr.	..	..	..	..	..	22.56		..
NANKING .....dep.	..	..	7.20	8.00	11.45	*14.20	15.35	23.00
CHINKIANG ....dep.	..	..	9.08	10.10	13.30	16.06	18.16	1 06
TANYANG .....dep.	..	..	9.36	10.59	14.12	16.41	19.06	..
CHANGCHOW ..dep.	7.00	..	10.34	12.18	15.08	17.39	20.20	3.04
WUSIH .....dep.	8.15	7.10	11.28	13.36	16.00	18.29	..	4.11
SOOCHOW .....dep.	9.35	8.08	12.23	14.54	17.01	19.21	..	5.12
SHANGHAI NORTH.....arr.	12.15	10.15	14.20	17.50	19.00	21.00	..	7.00

R. Restaurant Cars. *Connects at Pukow with the through Siberian service. S. Sleeping Cars.

Woosung Forts to Shanghai North—Up (BRANCH LINE) Shanghai North to Woosung Forts—Down

WOOSUNG FORTS ..dep.	6.50	9.10	10.50	13.15	14.40	16.20	18.10	19.55	21.30
KIANGWAN dep	7.17	9.37	11.17	13.42	15.07	16.47	18.37	20.22	21.57
SHANGHAI NORTH .. arr.	7.25	9.45	11.25	13.50	15.15	16.55	18.45	20.30	22.05

SHANGHAI NORTH..dep.	6.10	7.30	10.05	12.25	14.00	15.30	17.30	19.10	20.45
KIANGWAN dep	6.21	7.41	10.16	12.36	14.11	15.41	17.41	19.21	20.56
WOOSUNG FORTS..arr.	6.45	8.05	10.40	13.00	14.35	16.05	18.05	19.45	21.30

Business and Official Notices

Notice to Exporters of Silk Waste

This Consulate-General is in receipt of telegraphic advice to the effect that all outstanding licenses for the importation into the United States of SILK WASTE have been revoked as to ocean shipments made after September 19, 1918.

Hereafter no licenses will be issued for the importation of Silk Waste except upon receipt from the importer of an option to the United States Government for the purchase of same at a price of 2 percent above the cost at the foreign port of shipment as shown by the Consular Invoice, including all charges except prepaid freight and prepaid insurance.

THOMAS SAMMONS,
American Consul General.
Shanghai, China, Nov. 8, 1918.
20090

Shanghai Race Club

REMINDER.

SELLING LOTTERIES will be held at the Grand Stand TODAY, commencing at 5.30 p.m. sharp, on the following Races:—

The SHANGHAI ST. LEGER, No. 3

The SHANGHAI ST. LEGER, No. 4

The CHAMPION SWEEPSTAKES, No. 3

The above Lotteries are open to Members of the Country, Shanghai, Masonic, American, Columbia, Merchant Service Clubs Cercle Francais, Cercle Sportif Francais, Circolo Italiano, Marine Engineers' Institute and Shanghai Race Club.

By Order of the Stewards,
A. W. OLSEN,
Secretary, Shanghai Race Club.
20081

THE FAMOUS
MOSCOW TRIO

A. CHMELNITZKI
PIANO

Lyceum Theatre

V. SIROIDO
VIOLIN

Tonight

C. BAKALEINIKOFF
CELLO

Tonight

at 9.15 p.m.

Booking at Moutrie's
Direction: A. STROK

Customs Notification

No. 900.

Customs Holidays. Autumn Races.

On each day of the Races, i.e. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the 11th, 12th and 13th of November, the Custom House will be opened at 9 a.m. and closed at noon.

L. DE LUCA,
Deputy Commissioner-in-Charge, temporarily.
Custom House.
Shanghai, 7th November, 1918.
20069

The Au Chak Man Memorial Shanghai Sanitarium and Red Cross General Hospital

ANNOUNCES TO THE PUBLIC

The opening of the Red Cross General Hospital, at No. 263 Siccawei Road as a Sanitarium-Hospital under the management of the Shanghai Sanitarium Medical Staff, formerly located at 162a Bubbling Well Road.

Battle Creek Sanitarium U.S.A.

System of Medical, Surgical, Dietetic, Hydrotherapeutic and Electro Therapeutic Treatments a speciality.
20077

Whangpoo Conservancy Board

NOTIFICATION NO. 82.

TENDERS FOR COAL

Tenders are hereby invited for the supply, for dredgers and launches, of about six hundred tons of Lump Coal per month for six months from 1st January to 30th June, 1919, to be delivered ex godown.

Tenders marked "Tender for Coal" and addressed to the "Whangpoo Conservancy Board, 6 Kiukiang Road, Shanghai," must be sent in so as to be in the Board's hands on or before noon, November 30th, 1918. At the same time tenderers are required to deliver one ton of coal as sample at the Conservancy Woosung Yard at Chang Wah Pang, the cost for which will be paid by the Board.

The Board do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

Shanghai, November 6th, 1918,
H. VON HEIDENSTAM,
Engineer-in-Chief.
20052

Shanghai Horticultural Society

CHRYSANTHEMUM SHOW

The Autumn Chrysanthemum Show will be held on Wednesday and Thursday, 20th and 21st November.
20049

—BILL SMITH—

It may be that there are products superior to Elephant Head French Peppermint, but they are not to be procured on this market.

ASK BILL!

Yut Sae Chang & Co.

Wholesale Hardware Merchants
Building Contractors
Engineers' Supplies.
A1284 BROADWAY, SHANGHAI

Ball-Bearing Skates, Basket Balls, Stove Polish, Door Springs and Vacuum Bottles.
17997

Chinese Post Office

Notification No. 369.

RACE HOLIDAYS.

Notice is hereby given that on each day of the Races, i.e., Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the 11th, 12th and 13th November, the Parcel Office will be closed from noon.

W. W. RITCHIE,
Postal Commissioner.
Chinese Post Office,
Shanghai, 8th November, 1918.
20083

REPUTABLE Firms interested in Docskins Bristles, Feathers, Musk, Rhubarb, etc. are cordially invited to appoint us as their sole buying Agents in Szechwan Province.

For particulars write to

WIDLER & CO.
Chungking, West China.

Born 1915—Still Existing.

U.S.A. CONNECTIONS

Do you want excellent connections in the United States?

Representative of large Export and Import House of Chicago will shortly be in Shanghai. Communicate with him if interested in the export of Chinese Products and the import of American manufactures.

Address: L. L. MAYER, c/o The China Press, Shanghai
20092

JUST RECEIVED

a small consignment

AMERICAN SHASTA WATER

$20 per case of 50 qts.

ALSO

ALQUA WATER

$21 per case of 50 qts.

RACINE, ACKERMANN & CO.,
Import Department. Telephone, Central 2516.
20078

WANTED

American Wheel-barrows with Metal Trays. Please offer, stating lowest price, size and quantity available, to Box No. 222 care of office of this paper.

"NATIONAL"

PORTABLE TYPEWRITER

Here is a portable typewriter of standard type-bar construction, with rigid, durable frame of cold rolled steel—built to stand rough usage—full size universal keyboard, full width carriage; has every essential advantage of the big typewriters; yet stands only 6¾ in. high and weighs a little over 9 pounds complete. The New Model No. 3 is a material improvement over all previous models, in fact, a great little-machine.

Two color ribbon, back-spacer, easy removal of type-bars, etc.

MEXICAN DOLLARS **75.00**

Complete With Leatherette Carrying Case

Be Sure You Get The New Model No. 3.

Phone Central 4778 **THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.** Phone Central 4778

[illegible] Canton Road, Shanghai

Stewart V-RAY SEARCHLIGHT

A Real Searchlight for Every Car

It is designed with scientific accuracy to project an intense, piercing "searchlight" beam.

For particulars, apply to the Sole Agents,

The Shanghai Horse Bazaar & Motor Co., Ltd.

MASON & CO.

CONFECTIONERS

No. 90 BUBBLING WELL ROAD. (OPPOSITE RACE COURSE)

Fancy Cakes and Candies of French Style in All Descriptions

Telephone Central 3529

Shanghai Foreign Exchange Bankers' Association.

The Exchange Banks which are members of the above Association will open at 9 a.m. and close at 11 a.m. on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the 11th, 12th and 13th November, on account of Autumn Race Meeting.
20047

TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has considerable experience in legal, consulate, syndicate, journalistic, commercial and official translator work, undertakes translation in English and Chinese of agreements, petitions, letters, legal documents, advertisements, and commercial documents, etc. Please apply to Chang Nieh-yun, 1 Museum Road, or P. D. 159 Haining Road, opposite West End Lane.

Amusement Advertising will be found on Page 8

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET, nearly new, eight-roomed detached residence, every convenience, Bubbling Well district. Rent, Taels 125. Apply to J. T. Hammond, 51 Szechuen Road.
19987

TO LET, two flats of two rooms each. Full housekeeping or for office. Will let single if required. Modern private baths, steam-heating, hardwood floors. Apply at 51 Szechuen Road.
19974

EDUCATIONAL

A RUSSIAN student of Petrograd University wishes English lessons in exchange Russian. Apply Kalee Hotel, Aronovitch.
20082

Business and Official Notices are Continued on Page 11

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE
14-15 Quinsan Gardens
Comfortable rooms front and back, (with bathrooms and verandah), to let. Good table.
Telephone North 433

No. 8 Quinsan Gardens.
To let, with board, large front room, verandah and bathroom attached. Accommodation for table boarders. Apply M. G. Pollock.
8-11-18

TO LET
167 Bubbling Well Road
A large comfortable bedroom, with bathroom attached; suitable for married couple or two friends. Use of tennis, garage, stable and telephone.

TO LET, two large unfurnished attic rooms, with bathrooms attached. $20 each. Wayside district. Apply to Box 210, THE CHINA PRESS.
20030 N.12.

TO LET, a furnished room without board, overlooking the Bund. Gentleman only. Apply to Box 236, THE CHINA PRESS.
20073 N.10.

A NICE furnished room to let, with bathroom attached, with or without board, gas heating, telephone; in a private family. Apply to Box 224, THE CHINA PRESS.
20055

MELBOURNE HOUSE: To let, well-furnished [illegible] room, with small room and bathroom attached. Also small attic room. In British home. 12a Quinsan Gardens.
20041 N.10.

CENTRAL: To let, large cheerful room, with board, suitable for two bachelor friends or married couple. Apply Mrs. Benn, 9 Hankow Road, top floor.
19955

APARTMENTS WANTED

WANTED, furnished or unfurnished, a small house or flat in good location. Occupation about December 1st. Apply to Box 240, THE CHINA PRESS.
20087 N.15.

SITUATION VACANT

WANTED, a competent bookkeeper. State experience, salary and references. Apply to Box 238, THE CHINA PRESS.
20086 N.10.

WANTED, experienced Chinese salesman and broker, salary and good commission given, excellent prospects for advancement. Apply to Box 235, THE CHINA PRESS.
20072 N.10.

WANTED, thoroughly experienced stenographer for outport. Liberal salary. Apply to Box 229, THE CHINA PRESS.
20061 N.10.

ASSISTANT WANTED: An American import and export house desires an assistant office man, a young American who desires to learn the import and export business. There is a good future for the right man. A general knowledge of business desirable. Please write in your first letter what your qualifications are. An American preferred, but not absolutely essential. Highest references required. Apply to Box 230, THE CHINA PRESS.
20062 N.9.

MISCELLANEOUS

TWO gentlemen invited to join a third in well-equipped house in good location. Apply to Box 217, THE CHINA PRESS.
20042 N.12.

SITUATIONS WANTED

EXPERIENCED LADY stenographer desires work after office hours, 5 p.m. Apply to Box 241, THE CHINA PRESS.
20093 N.16

WANTED, by experienced Chinese. Knowledge of accounts, bookkeeping, salesmanship and general office routine. Good references. No objection to outport. Apply to Box 212, THE CHINA PRESS.
20085 N.9.

BRITISH WOMAN, 30, seeks employment in shop or office. Expert in shorthand notes. Apply to Box 227, THE CHINA PRESS.
20059 N.10.

WANTED: steady young Portuguese, 28, executive ability, excellent accountant, able correspondent, familiar with all modern business methods, would like position where merit and industry will be rewarded by advancement. At present working in an important firm in Canton. Reply to Box 220, THE CHINA PRESS.
20048.

EXPERIENCED Accountant, with sound knowledge of general office work, seeks position. Outport preferred. Apply to Box 219, THE CHINA PRESS.
20046 N.12.

Exchange and Mart

FOR SALE: One 10/12 H.P. Waverley roadster, two years old, in excellent condition and recently repainted. For particulars, please apply to The Shanghai Horse Bazaar and Motor Co., Ltd., Motor Garage, Phone West 1213 1202.
2009

FOR SALE in Kuling, a modern well-furnished Swiss bungalow. Address the owner, A. A. Bullock, Peking.
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PAIR of Prism Binoculars, extra powerful lenses, magnify 12 times, French make, sling leather case, as new, $45.00. Apply to Box 239, THE CHINA PRESS.
20088 N.10

FOR SALE: Renault touring car, four cylinder, electric lights. The latest model of Renault car to arrive in Shanghai. In excellent condition. For particulars and trial, apply to The Shanghai Horse Bazaar and Motor Co., Ltd., Motor Garage. Phone West 1213, 1902.
20075 N.10

FOR SALE: new No. 12 Winchester pump-gun: price $65. Apply C. H. Smith, Missionary Home, Shanghai, between 12th and 15th inst.
20071 N.10

UNDERWOOD Typewriter, No. 5, in good condition, for sale. Apply to Box 231, THE CHINA PRESS.
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FOR SALE, a brund-new Singer Hand-Sewing Machine, will sell for reasonable price. Apply to Box 232, THE CHINA PRESS.
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WANTED to buy: Large foreign residence in the Western district, five to six bedrooms. Price from 25,000 to 40,000 Taels. Apply to Box 233, THE CHINA PRESS.
20066

WANTED to purchase, in the French concession, a foreign residence with garage and tennis lawn. Reply, with full particulars, to Box 234, THE CHINA PRESS.
20067

FOR SALE, a few copies (new) Bentley's Complete Phrase Code, Hartfield Edition. Apply to Box 223, THE CHINA PRESS.
20053 N. 9

FOR SALE, Taels 17,000 cash: six new houses on Avenue Joffre, large ground frontage. Full price, Taels 29,000; Rent, Taels 3,900 per annum. Apply to J. T. Hammond, 51 Szechuen Road
19988